

Historic, Archive Document

Do not assume content reflects current scientific knowledge, policies, or practices.

62.89

FALL AND SPRING DESCRIPTIVE CATALOG

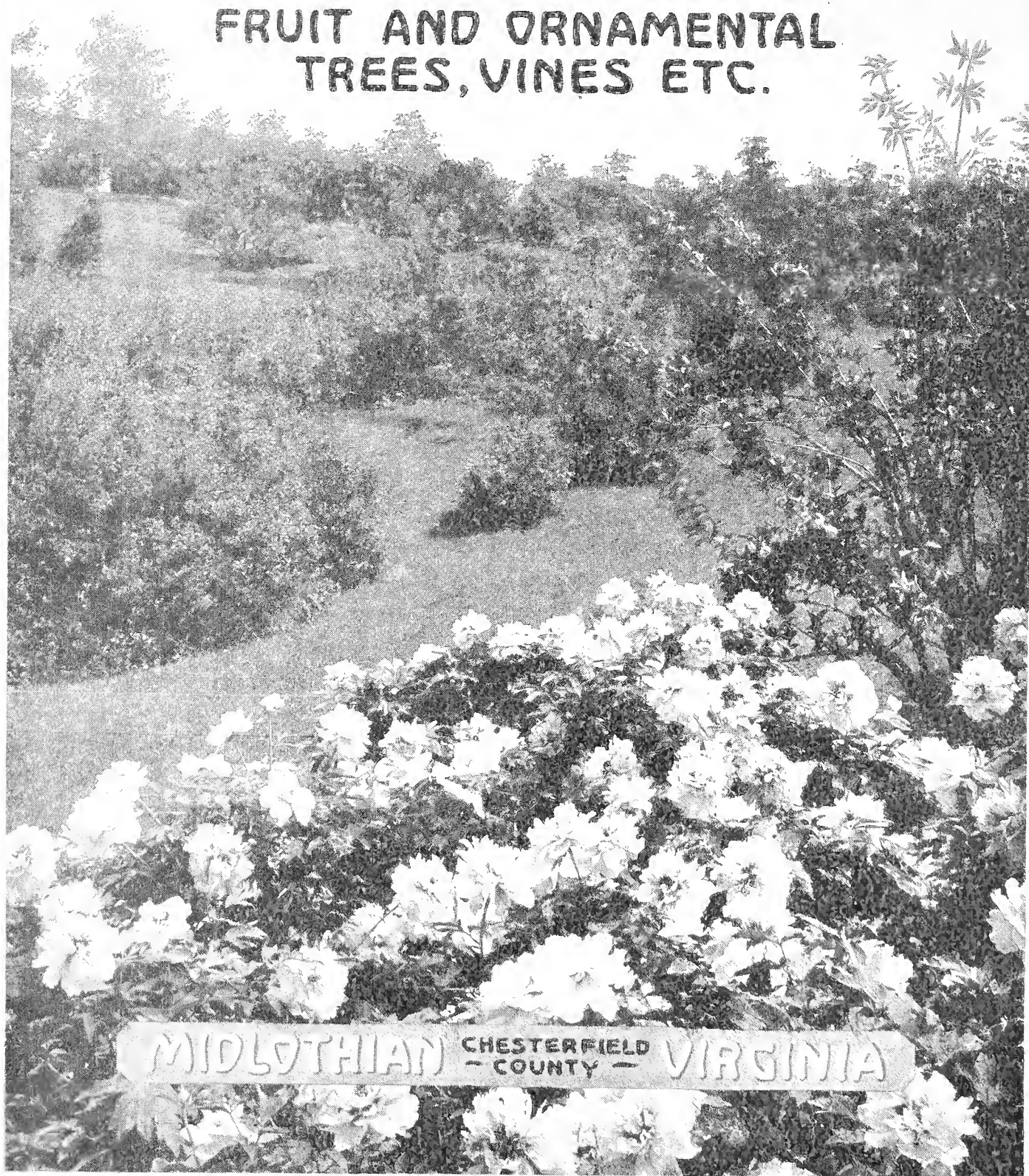
FALL 1920 SPRING 1921

J.B. WATKINS & BRO.

PROPRIETORS

ELMWOOD NURSERIES

FRUIT AND ORNAMENTAL
TREES, VINES ETC.



MIDLOTHIAN - CHESTERFIELD COUNTY - VIRGINIA

INDEX

Abelia	28	Crataegus	10, 29
Abies	25	Currants	43
Acer	5	Cydonia	10
Adam's Needle	30	Cypress	24
Agrostemma	34	Daisy, Shasta	35
Akebia	20	Deciduous Trees	3
Althaea	7, 18	Delphinium	35
Amalanchier	7	Deutzia	10
Amorpha	7	Dewberries	44
Ampelopsis	20	Dianthus	35
Anchusia	34	Diervilla	17
Apricots	41	Digitalis	35
Apples	39	Dogwood	3
Arborvitae	22, 23	Echinops	35
Aronia	7	Elaeagnus	11, 29
Artemisia	34	Elm	3
Ash	3	English Laurel	30
Asparagus Roots	44	Eulalia	35
Astilbe	34	Euonymus	11, 20, 29
Bamboo	34	Evergreens and Conifers.....	22
Baptista	34	Evergreens, Broad Leaf.....	28
Barberry	8, 18, 29	Exochorda	11
Beech	3	Fagus	3
Bigonia	20	Figs	42
Birch	3	Firs	25
Bittersweet	20	Forsythia	11
Blackberries	43	Foxglove	35
Blanket Flower	35	Fruit Tree Department.....	39
Blue Spirea	19	Funkia	35
Bocconia	34	Gaillardia	35
Boltonia	34	Gardenia	30
Boston Ivy	20	Genista	11
Boxwood	19, 27	Ginkgo	4
Bridal Wreath	15	Golden Bell	11
Buckthorn	14	Gooseberries	43
Buddleia	8	Grapes	43
Butterfly Bush	8	Grasses, Ornamental	35
Callicarpa	8	Hardy Perennials	34
Calycanthus	8	Hardy Pinks	35
Cape Jasmine	30	Hardy Shrubs	7
Caryopteris	9, 23	Hawthorn	10
Catalpa	3	Hazelnut	9
Cedar	24	Hedge Plants	18
Celastrus	20	Hedera Helix	21
Cherries	41	Helianthus	35
China Tree	6	Hemerocallis	35
Chestnuts	42	Hibiscus	35, 18
Chionanthus	9	Hollyhock	35
Chrysanthemums	34	Holly	12, 30
Clematis	20	Honeysuckle Bush	13
Cotoneaster	29	Honeysuckle	13, 21
Climbers and Vines.....	20	Hop	35
Coneflower	37	Horse Chestnut	13
Coral Berry	16	Hydrangea	11
Campanula	34	Hypericum	12, 35
Corchorus	9, 19	Ilex	12, 30
Coreopsis	34	Indian Currant	16
Cornus	3, 9	Indigofera	12
Corylus	9	Iris	35, 37
Crape Myrtle	10	Ivy	21

INDEX—Continued

Japan Maples	5	Red Bud	4
Japan Quince	10	Retinospora	26, 27
Jasmine	12, 21	Rhamnus	14
Judas Tree	4	Rhododendron	30
Juniper	25	Rhubarb	44
Kerria	9, 19	Rhus	14
Larch	25	Ribbon Grass	35
Larkspur	35	Robinia	14
Laurels	30	Rosemary	37
Lavender	37	Rose of Sharon	7
Lathrus	37	Roses	15, 31, 32, 33
Ligustrum	12	Rudbeckia	35, 37
Lilac	15	Sage	38
Linden	4	Salix	6
Lonicera	13, 21	Salvia	38
Linum	37	Sambucus	16
Lychnis	37	Scotch Broom	11
Lythrum	37	Shrubs, Deciduous	7
Magnolia	30	Silk Vine	21
Mahonia	30	Smoke Tree	7
Maidenhair Tree	4	Snowball	17
Maples	4	Spiraea	15, 19
Mimosa	5	Spruce, Hemlock	27
Mock Orange	14	Spruces	27
Mountain Laurel	30	Stephanandra	15
Mulberries	42	Stokesia	38
Mulberry, French	8	St. John's Wort	12
Myrtle, Trailing	38	Strawberry Plants	44
Nut Trees	42	Sweet William	35
Oaks	5	Sycamore	6
Oleaster	11	Symphoricarpos	16
Osler Dogwood	9	Syringa	16
Peaches	40	Tamarix	16
Pearl Bush	11	Teucrium	38
Pears	40	Thuya	22
Pecans	42	Thorn	10, 29
Peonies	36	Tritoma	38
Periwinkle	38	Trumpet Vine	20
Periploca	21	Tulip Tree	6
Philadelphus	14	Ulmus	3
Phlox	37, 38	Vegetable Plants	44
Pines	25	Viburnums	17
Pinks, Hardy	35	Vinca	38
Plane Tree	6	Vines, Hardy	20
Plums	41	Violets	38
Pomergranite	14	Virginia Creeper	20
Poplar	6	Vitex	17
Poppy	37	Walnut	42
Privet	19	Weigela	17
Punica	14	Willow	6
Quercus	5	Wistaria	21
Quinces	42	Xanthoceras	17
Quince, Japan	10	Yucca	31
Raspberries	44		



Business Terms and Suggestions

CORRESPONDENCE SOLICITED.—We take pleasure in answering all inquiries, and will ask that they be made as brief and clear as possible.

TERMS.—Cash with order, or satisfactory reference before shipment.

ORDER EARLY.—Do not wait until you are ready to plant. Frequently orders sent in late in the season cannot be filled in full. Send in your order early and it will be carefully filed until you desire it shipped. Write the full and correct names of articles desired and prices as given in catalogue, using order sheet accompanying the catalogue, if possible.

PRICES in this catalogue are f. o. b. Midlothian, Va. We make no additional charge for packing or delivering to our station. These prices supersede all former quotations.

OUR RESPONSIBILITY.—We are very careful to keep each variety true to name as labeled, and are ready at any time to replace, on proper proof, any that may prove otherwise, free of charge, or refund the amount paid, but it is mutually agreed between the purchaser and ourselves that we shall at no time be liable for an amount larger than the original purchase price.

COMPLAINTS.—All errors and omissions in the execution of orders will be satisfactorily adjusted if we are notified immediately upon receipt of goods.

SHIPPING DIRECTIONS.—Give plain and explicit directions for shipping; if by freight give route. When no directions are given we shall use our best judgment in forwarding, but in all cases our responsibility as to delivery of shipment ceases when receipt is taken from the transportation company.

SHIPPING SEASON.—We usually begin to make shipments about the middle of October, or as soon after as the plants are sufficiently dormant to dig with safety, and continue until the middle of April, or until growth begins.

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION.—A certificate of inspection from the State Entomologist is attached to every shipment, certifying to freedom from insects and diseases.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—Our nurseries are located in Chesterfield County sixteen miles southwest of Richmond, on the Southern Railway, and on Midlothian Turnpike. We ship by freight or express from Midlothian, Va., Southern Railway. Orders will be filled as near as possible in the rotation in which they are received.

REMITTANCE.—All remittances should be made by check, postoffice order, express money order, or by registered letter to Midlothian, Va. Cash sent through the mail is at the risk of the sender.

VISIT OUR NURSERIES.—Our Nurseries can be reached by automobile over the Midlothian Turnpike from Richmond within one hour. We are two miles from Midlothian Station and if notified ahead can arrange to meet the trains there. Visitors are welcome. Persons desiring to communicate with us from Richmond may do so through long distance telephone by calling Midlothian.

Trees and Plants will be furnished at the annexed prices: 6 at dozen rate; 50 at 100 rate; 500 at 1,000 rate.

Respectfully,

J. B. WATKINS & BROTHER.

POSTOFFICE, MONEY ORDER, EXPRESS, FREIGHT AND TELEGRAPH OFFICE,
MIDLOTHIAN, CHESTERFIELD COUNTY, VA.

Ornamental Shade Trees

We are offering a nice lot of shade and ornamental trees this season which consist of only such varieties as possess distinctive decorative merit, suitable for lawn, park, avenue and street planting. In our list will be found the most popular and adapted kinds, also many rare and desirable sorts.

Planting—To insure successful results the ground should be well prepared before planting, enriching the soil removed, if necessary, with well decayed manure which should be well mixed. The hole should be dug at least two feet wider than the diameter of spread of the roots of the tree planted and about one inch deeper than the nursery soil line indicated on the stem. The roots should be spread out in a natural way, filling in with fine soil and pressing firmly. Be sure to keep the roots in a moist condition until planting is done.

ASH—Fraxinus.

Viridis—Green Ash. Well shaped tree, upright, bushy head and rapid grower. Fine for lawn and street planting. Each

6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50

White Ash—Fraxinus Americana. A rapid-growing tree, reaching 50 to 60 feet when mature. It is long-lived, attains fine proportions, and is suitable for both lawns and streets. Each

8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50

BEECH—Fagus.

Ferruginea—American Beech. Compact, medium sized tree, smooth dark gray bark, glossy foliage. A beautiful specimen tree for lawn.

4 to 6 ft.....	\$1.25
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00
8 to 10 ft.....	3.50

Sylvatica—English Beech. Tree with smaller leaves than the above variety. Leaves also very glossy, and becomes very picturesque with age.

5 to 6 ft.....	\$1.50
6 to 8 ft.....	2.00

Sylvatica Purpurea—Purple-Leaved Beech. An elegant, vigorous tree, growing to 40 feet or more in height with deep purple foliage. Very conspicuous in spring for its coloring

4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.50

Sylvatica Purpurea Riversii—River's Purple Beech. A tree of medium size, regular pyramidal outline; foliage of rich, dark purple. A rare kind.

8 ft.....	\$5.00
10 ft.....	6.50

Carpinus Aurea—Water Beech. Symmetrical growing tree with oval-shaped leaves turning golden in autumn.

8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.50
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00

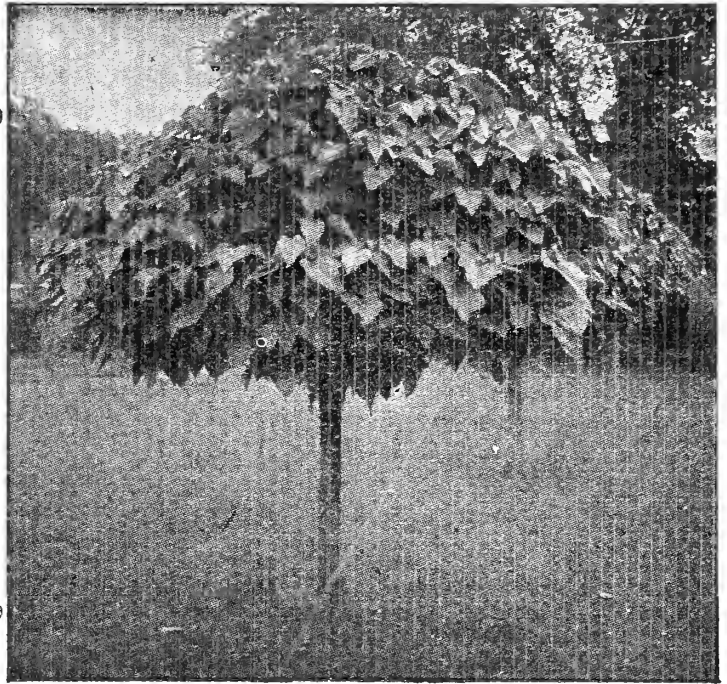
BIRCH—Betula.

Alba—European White Birch. Rapid grower; bark white, branches spray-like; leaves assume autumnal tints. Very effective among evergreens. Each. Doz.

10 to 12 ft.....	\$1.75	\$17.50
------------------	--------	---------

Lenta—Black or Sweet Birch. Very attractive native tree with dark brown spicy bark and large leaves.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00



Catalpa Bungii.

CATALPA.

Speciosa—Indian Bean Tree. Open, spreading and irregular in growth. Leaves often twelve inches long. Flowers fragrant, in large terminal clusters in July.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$.60
5 to 6 ft.....	.85

Bungei—Globe Headed Catalpa. Top grafted on tall stems, it forms an umbrella-shaped head, very effective for formal planting.

	Each.
1 yr. heads, 5 to 7 ft. stems.....	\$2.00

DOGWOOD—Cornus.

Florida—White-Flowering Dogwood. The native white flowering tree. Excellent for the lawn.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50	\$ 5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	8.25
4 to 5 ft.....	1.00	11.00

Florida Rubra—Red-Flowering Dogwood. A deep pink flowering form of above. A most effective tree early in the season when in bloom.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50	\$16.50
----------------	--------	---------

Florida Flora Plena—Double White Flowering Dogwood. Each.

4 to 5 ft.....	\$2.00
5 to 6 ft.....	2.50

ELMS—Ulmus.

Americana—American Elm. A native tree of rapid and stately growth; branches long and graceful. Very extensively planted. Each. Doz.

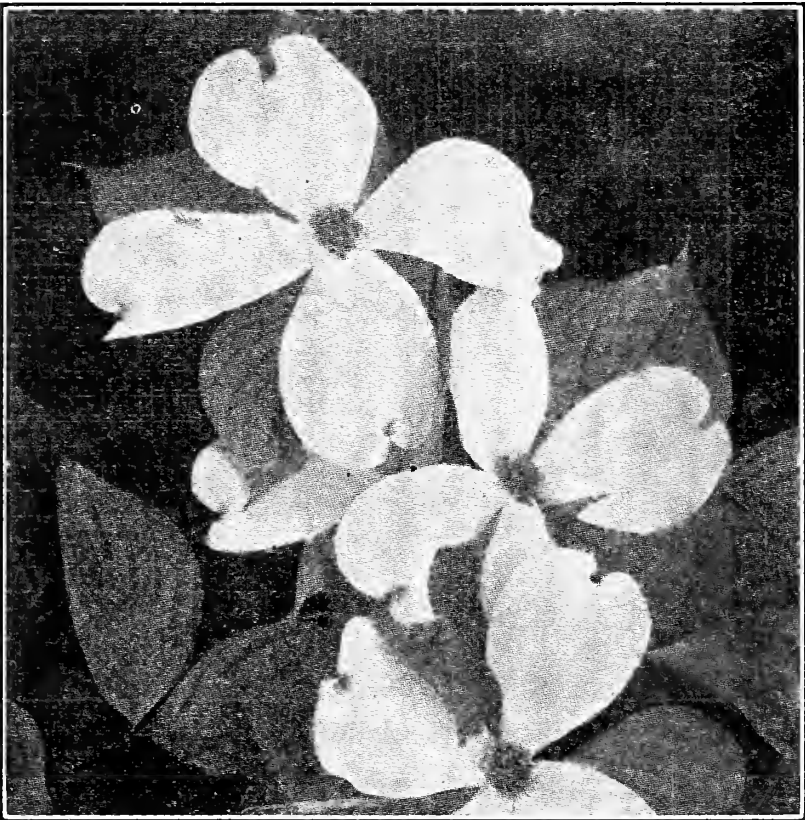
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 8.25
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	16.50

Cork Elm—Ulmus Alatus. A tree of native origin, attaining 100 feet, with spreading branches, forming a round-topped head. Branches thickly veined with corky bark.

6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 8.25
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	16.50

Camperdown or Weeping Elm. Its branches grow outward and downward in a very interesting form. We offer some excellent specimens; 10 to 12 ft., 2 to 3 in. Cal., \$5.00 each.

NOTE.—Specimen Elms, 2 to 3 inches in diameter, at \$3.00.



White Flowering Dogwood.

JUDAS TREE—Cercis.

Canadensis—Red Bud or American Judas. A fast growing, round-headed tree, with large, leathery, heart-shaped leaves. In spring the branches are covered with reddish-purple flowers before the leaves appear.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	\$11.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	13.75
10 to 12 ft.	1.75	18.25

LINDEN—Tilia.

American Linden — A handsome large-sized tree of rapid growth; leaves heart-shaped, dark green, turning golden in fall. Very desirable for specimens on the lawn, or for street planting.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	\$11.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	13.75
10 to 12 ft.	1.75	18.25

European Linden—Foliage small, heart-shaped and glossy; bark dark brown, densely branched, making a very compact tree for shade purposes.

	Each.	Doz.
10 to 12 ft.	\$1.50	\$16.50
12 to 14 ft.	2.00	22.50

MAIDEN HAIR TREE—
Ginkgo Biloba.

A cone-bearing tree with deciduous foliage; medium size and rapid growth; foliage resembles that of maiden hair fern.

	Each.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.25

MAPLES.

No family tree is more widely used for general purposes than the Maple. Its fine effect in general outline and fall tints is not surpassed by any other tree. Its foliage gives a pleasing shade, continuing from early spring to late fall.

Norway Maple—Perhaps the most popular shade tree. Vigorous grower, of spreading rounded form but compact habit. Foliage dark, shining green. One of the best trees for lawn or street planting.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.00	\$11.00
8 to 10 ft.	1.25	13.75
10 to 12 ft.	1.75	19.25
2 to 3 in. caliber specimens	2.50	27.50
3 to 4 in. caliber specimens	3.50	

Reitenbachii—(Reitenbach's Norway Maple). A magnificent variety. Foliage a beautiful green in spring, changing to purple toward mid-summer.

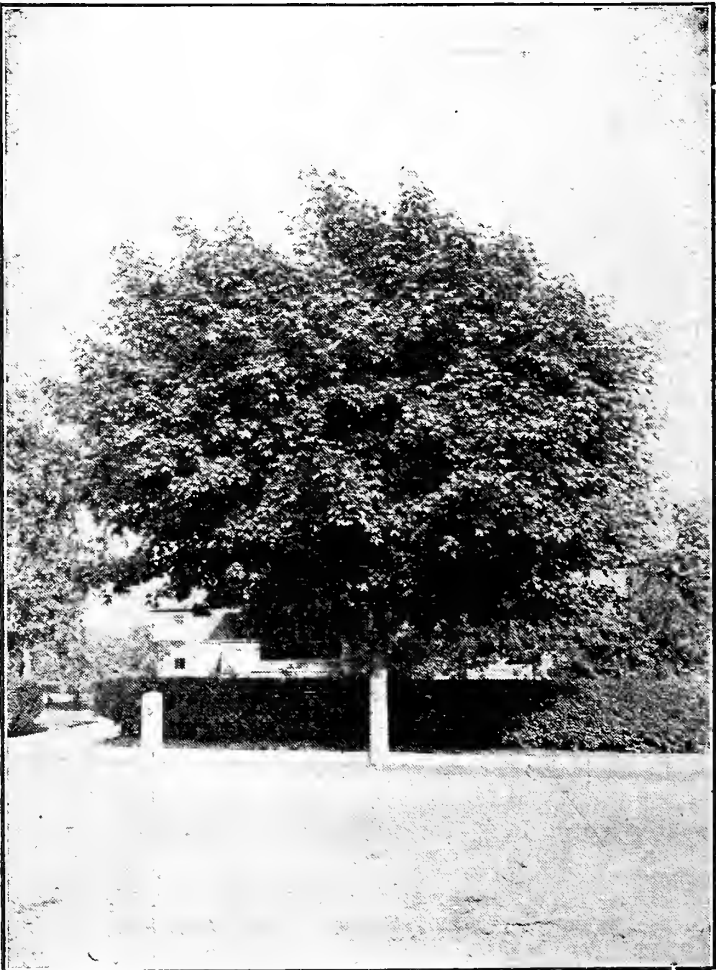
	Each.
8 to 10 ft.	\$2.50

Schwedleri—(Schwedler's Norway Maple). A most valuable and attractive tree with leaves and young shoots of a bright purple or crimson color, changing to purplish-green in older leaves.

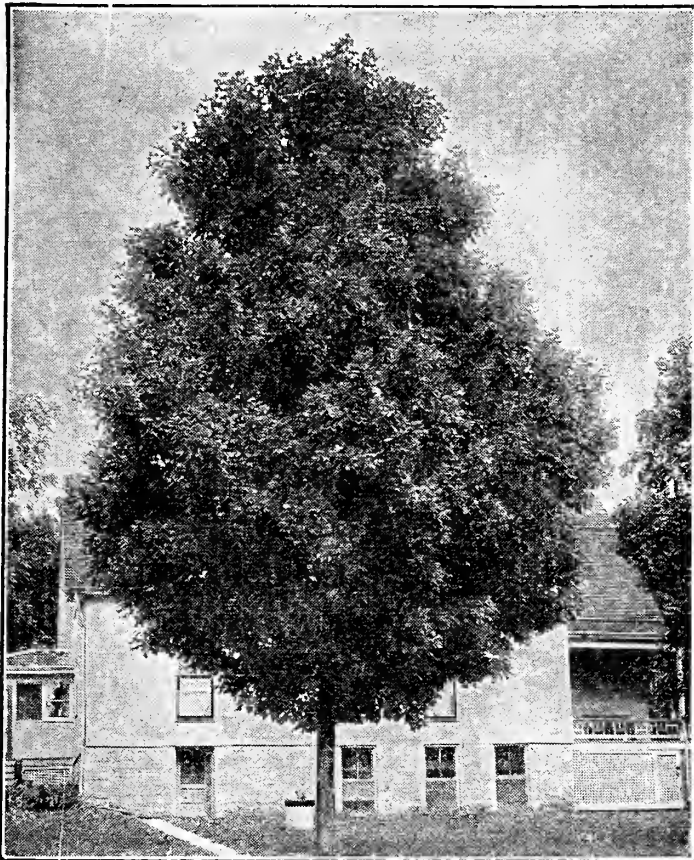
	Each.
6 to 8 ft.	\$1.50
10 to 12 ft.	2.50

Sugar or Rock Maple—Chieftain of its clan—straight, spreading, symmetrical. It grows well except in damp, soggy soils, and roots deeply, allowing grass to grow close about its trunk. Its bold leaves have very rich autumn tints of clear yellow and scarlet.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$11.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.25	13.75
10 to 12 ft.....	1.75	19.25
2 to 3 in. caliber specimens.....	2.50	27.50
3 to 4 in. caliber specimens.....	3.50	



Norway Maple.



Sugar Maple.

Scarlet or Red Maple—A large tree with spreading branches. The earliest Maple to bloom, its beautiful red flowers appearing in late winter. In the fall its leaves turn to the most brilliant shades of red and scarlet.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$11.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.25	13.75
10 to 12 ft.....	1.75	19.25
2 to 3 in. Cal. specimens..	2.50	27.50
3 to 4 in. Cal. specimens..	3.50	

Silver Maple—A very desirable rapid growing shade tree of native origin. Grows to a large size with irregular rounded form; foliage bright green above and silver beneath.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.60	\$ 6.60
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	16.50
2 to 3 in. Cal. specimens..	2.50	
3 to 4 in. Cal. specimens..	3.00	

Ash-Leaved Maple—(Box Elder). Vigorous growing tree of spreading habit, excellent for shelter belts. Leaves bright green.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 8.25
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	11.00

JAPANESE MAPLES.

Japanese Maples are extremely useful in landscape work because of their wonderful coloring and artistic habit. They are of dwarf growth and have variously shaded leaves; some are very finely cut-leaved. In color they range from green to purplish red. They do well in partial shade.

Red-Leaved Japan Maple—(Acer Atropurpureum). This is the popular red-leaved variety so much planted. It is in early spring that the leaves are reddest, as summer comes on they change to more or less green, again turning to shades of red in the fall.

	Each.
3 to 4 ft.....	3.25
4 to 6 ft. specimens.....	6.00

Dissectum—Green Cut Leaf Japan Maple.

A very dwarf spreading form with delicately cut foliage. Each.

2 to 3 ft.....\$3.00

—**var. Reticulatum**—An upright form with variegated leaves of green net-work on yellow background. Very desirable.

3 to 4 ft.....\$3.00

Green Japanese Maple—(Acer Polymarphum).

Foliage small, star-shaped, green in color, which in autumn assumes bronzy tints of red.

	Each.	Doz.
5 to 6 ft.....	\$3.00	\$30.00
6 to 8 ft.....	4.50	

MIMOSA TREE.

A low growing tree with spreading branches forming a flat-topped head. Foliage finely divided; pinkish flowers borne in terminal clusters.

	Each.
4 to 5 ft.....	\$.75
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00

OAKS—Quercus.

Prices of following varieties:

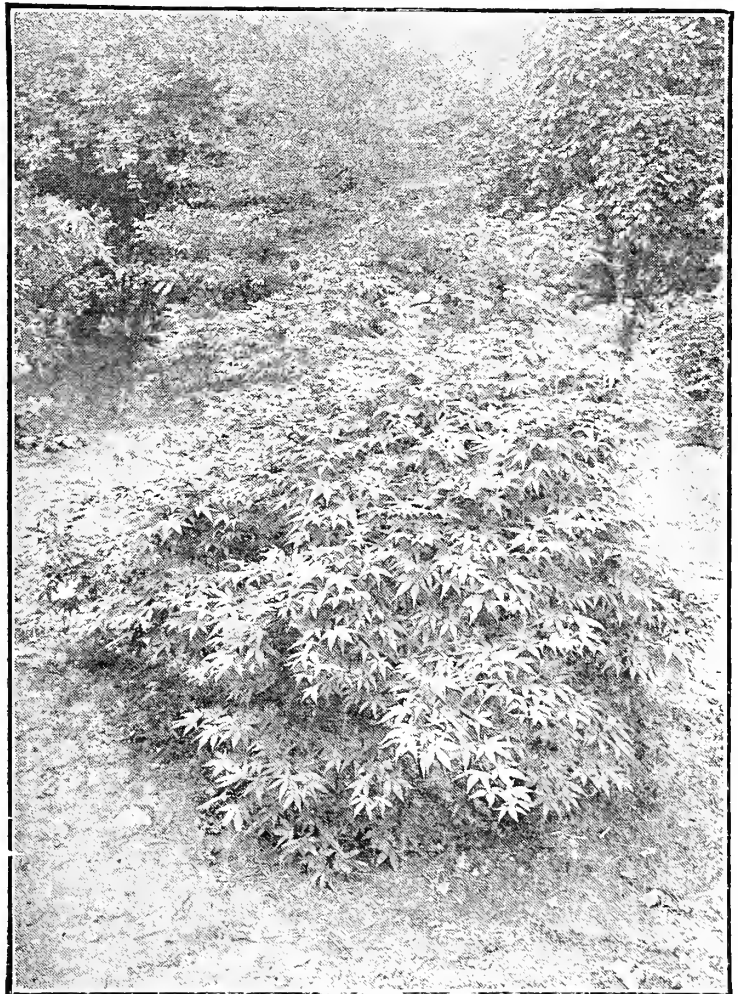
	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$1.00	\$11.00
8 to 10 ft.....	1.50	16.50
10 to 12 ft.....	2.00	22.00
2 to 3 in. Cal. specimens..	3.00	
3 to 4 in. Cal. specimens..	4.00	

Pin Oak—(Q. Palustris). It is the most popular of all Oaks. Foliage is deep shining green in autumn, fading to a brilliant scarlet. For street and avenue planting it has no superior.

Scarlet Oak—(Q. Coccinea). Gets its name from the autumnal coloring of its foliage.

A large tree with natural growth and general appearance much the same as the Red Oak.

Willow Oak—(Q. Phellos.) A very graceful variety with narrow willow-like leaves. A well known native tree, and in much demand for street and lawn planting.



Red-Leaved Japan Maple.



Avenue of Oriental Planes.

PLANE TREE.

American Sycamore—A well known variety largely used for lawn and street planting. Attains a great height.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 8.25
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	16.50

Oriental Plane or Sycamore—A rapid grower with dark green foliage and upright habit of growth.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.75	\$ 8.25
8 to 10 ft.....	1.00	11.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.50	16.50

POPLARS.

Lombardy Poplar—Pyramidal and narrow in growth; used extensively for screens and quick effect. Indispensable in landscape work for breaking the monotonous outlines of other trees, and hiding undesirable views.

	Each.	Doz.	100
6 to 8 ft.....	\$.50	\$ 5.50	\$45.00
8 to 10 ft.....	.75	8.25	60.00
10 to 12 ft.....	1.00	11.00	90.00
Large specimens, 1½ to 2 inches, each, \$1.50.			

Volga Poplar—A variety of Russian origin, very similar to Lombardy poplar, but retaining its foliage longer in the fall. Large specimens. Prices same as Lombardy Poplars.

TULIP TREE.

Pyramidal in growth. Bark smooth; leaves large and smooth. Flowers resemble Tulips.

	Each.
8 to 10 ft.....	\$1.25
10 to 12 ft.....	1.75

MELIA—China Tree.

A rapid growing tree with bright green foliage which it retains until late autumn. In spring it is covered with many fragrant lilac-colored flowers; cannot withstand a temperature much below zero.

	Each.	Doz.
5 to 6 ft.....	\$.75	\$8.25

SALIX—Willow.

Pussy Willow—*S. Caprea Discolor*. A low growing tree, 10 to 12 feet high with smooth, bright green leaves. Blooms very early in spring before the leaves, having the appearance of numerous balls enveloped in long, silky hairs.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.95
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	6.60

Golden Willow—*Salix lutea*. This handsome little tree is bright all the year and is especially desirable for its beauty in winter. The bark is rich yellow and very attractive. Willows grow rapidly and are adapted to a wide variety of soils and purposes.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.45	\$4.95
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	6.60

Wisconsin Weeping Willow—A graceful weeping tree growing to large size, and is especially adapted to moist soil.

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.....	\$.60	\$6.60
5 to 6 ft.....	.75	8.25

Specimen Trees

We wish to emphasize the Specimen or Large-Sized Trees we offer in Maples, Oaks and Elms. They are well branched and well supplied with roots.

We can handle large orders for these trees.

UNIVERSITY, VA.

Trees arrived on time and in good condition. Thank you very much.

Respectfully yours,

Mrs. J. F. COOK.

Deciduous Flowering Shrubs

Natural massing is the most effective method of shrub planting, and a selection from the following large list of varieties can be made suitable for every requirement. When planting the branches should be cut back from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{1}{2}$ their length to maintain a balance with the roots. The hole should be dug large enough to allow the roots to spread out in the natural way; the plant placed to about the depth they were in the nursery row, and after the soil is put back it should be well pressed about the roots. An application of well rotted manure on the surface, after planting, will be found beneficial. Annual pruning should be done directly after flowering.

We are growers of shrubs in a large way, and claim to have as nice, vigorous plants as can be obtained anywhere else. All shrubs are dug fresh from the nursery when shipment is made.

ALTHEA— Rose of Sharon.

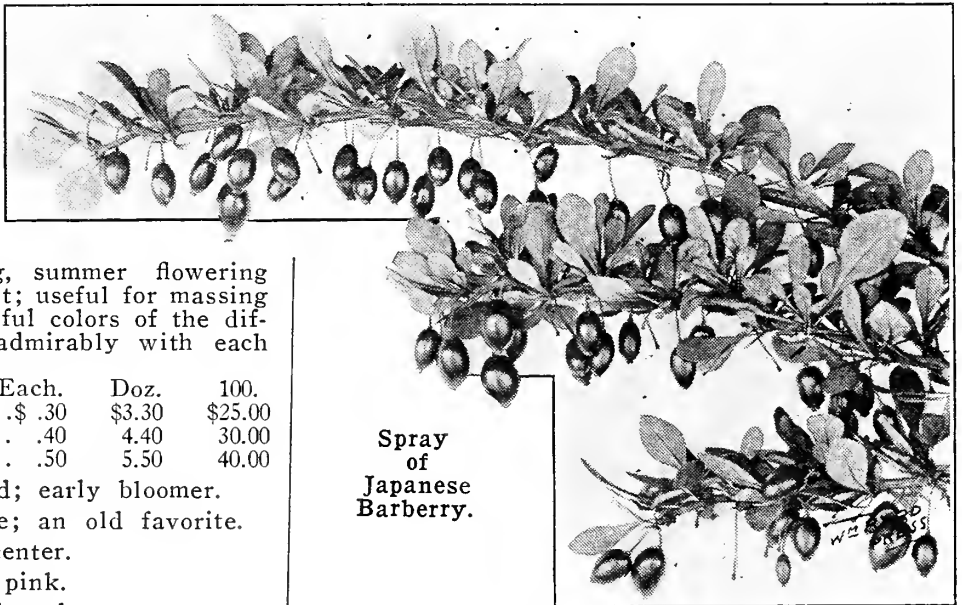
These are strong growing, summer flowering shrubs of symmetrical habit; useful for massing or as a hedge. The beautiful colors of the different varieties contrast admirably with each other.

	Each.	Doz.	100.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30	\$3.30	\$25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	4.40	30.00
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	5.50	40.00

- Amplissima**—Double rosy red; early bloomer.
Ardens—Double purplish-blue; an old favorite.
Bicolor—Double white, red center.
Comte de Haimont—Double pink.
Duc de Brabant—Large, dark red.
Edward Bellary—Double white.
Elegantissima—Double pink, shaded purple.
Fastosa—Double white, tinged with pink and red.



Althea Rose of Sharon.



Spray
of
Japanese
Barberry.

AMALANCHIER.

Shad Bush—(Amalanchier Canadensis). A spreading shrub or small tree with oval shining leaves. Terminal clusters of white blossoms in spring.
 Each. Doz.
 2 to 3 ft.....\$.30 \$3.30

European Service Berry—(A. Vulgaris). An early flowering variety, bearing showy white flowers, followed by small, edible fruit.
 Each. Doz.
 2 to 3 ft.....\$.30 \$3.30

AMORPHA—False Indigo.

Fruticosa—(False Indigo). A strong-growing shrub, 6 to 7 feet high, having compound feathery foliage and finger-like spikes of indigo colored flowers; early June.
 Each.
 2 to 3 ft.....\$.35
 3 to 4 ft......50

ARONIA.

Floribunda—(Choke Cherry). Clusters of single white flowers in May, followed by many black berries.
 Each.
 2 to 3 ft.....\$.35

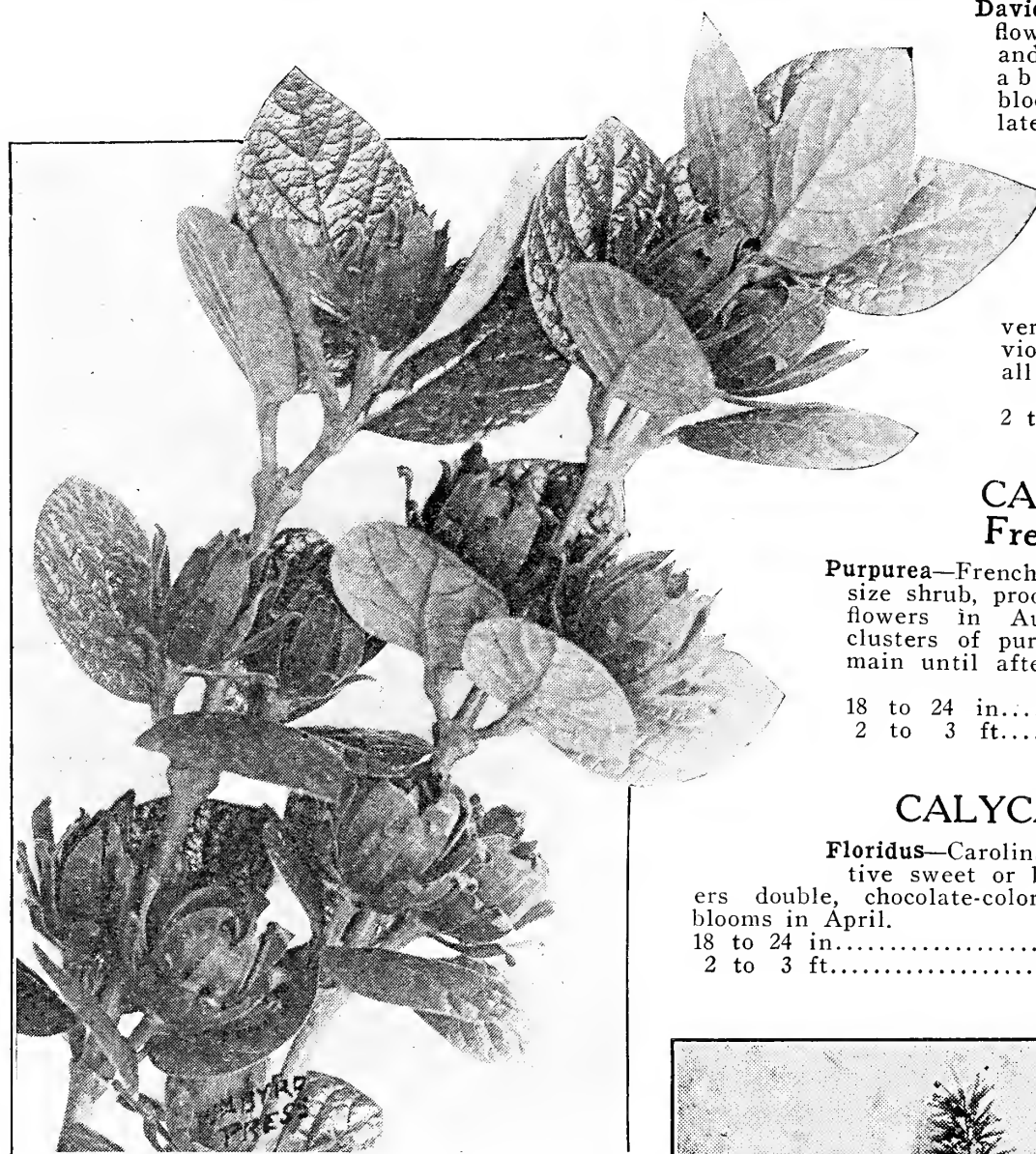
HEATHSVILLE, VA.

Dear Sirs:—

Shrubbery received all right and in excellent condition. I must say that it is the most carefully packed and the best condition of any nursery stock I have ever received.

Yours very truly,

T. G. LAUGHON.



Calycanthus Floridus.

BARBERRY.

Box-Barberry—Dwarf-growing form of Thunbergii. A recent introduction and is suited for planting where a neat low-growing border is required. Can be sheared and trimmed as a hedge. Each. Doz.
6 to 8 inches.....\$.75 \$7.50

Thunbergii—Japanese Barberry. A beautiful variety of dwarf habit. The spiny branches are covered with small green foliage, changing to bright red in the fall. It bears a mass of bright red berries which persist during the winter. Each. Doz. 100
12 to 18 in.....\$.25 \$2.75 \$20.00
18 to 24 in......35 3.85 25.00
2 to 3 ft......50 5.50

Purple-Leaved Barberry.—A variety of the English Barberry, excellent for use with other shrubs for color effect. The clustered fruits are very effective in winter. Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in.....\$.30 \$3.30
2 to 3 ft......40 4.40

BUDDLEIA—Butterfly Bush.

Varibilis Veitchei—A beautiful shrub with long leaves suffused with a delicate pinkish-white, and bears long handsome clusters of rich violet flowers which are delicately scented.

Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 \$3.85
3 to 4 ft......50 5.50

Davidi Superba — The flower spikes are larger and darker than the above variety, and blooms two weeks later. Each. Doz.

18-24 in..35c \$3.85
2-3 ft...50c 5.50

Lindleyana — An upright-growing shrub to 7 feet, with green foliage, and is very hardy; flowers violet-purple, blooming all summer

Each Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.35 \$3.85

CALLACARPA—French Mulberry.

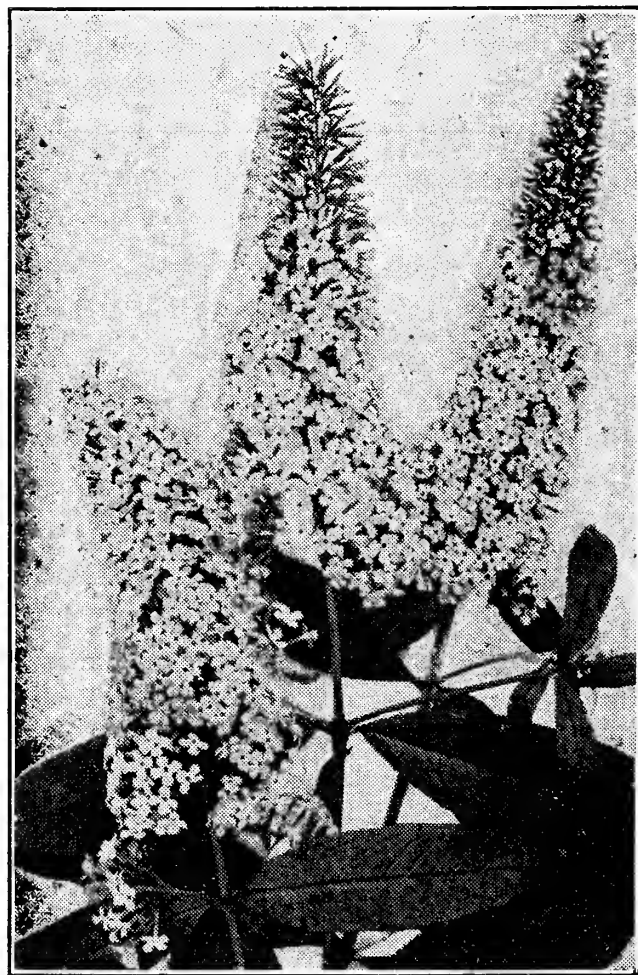
Purpurea—French Mulberry. A small-size shrub, producing small whitish flowers in August, followed by clusters of purple fruit which remain until after frost.

Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in.....\$.30 \$3.30
2 to 3 ft......45 4.95

CALYCANTHUS.

Floridus—Carolina Allspice. Our native sweet or brown shrub. Flowers double, chocolate-colored, very fragrant; blooms in April.

Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in.....\$ 30 \$3.30
2 to 3 ft......40 4.40



Buddleia or Butterfly Bush.

CARYOPTERIS

—Blue Spirea.

Masticanthus — (Blue Spirea). A free-flowering shrub growing 3 feet high; covered in fall with masses of blue flowers. One of the best late blooming shrubs. Excellent for low-growing hedge.

	Each.	Doz.	100
12—18 in..	\$.25	\$2.75	\$2.
18—24 in..	.30	3.30	25
2—3 ft..	.40	4.40	30

CHIONANTHUS

—White Fringe.

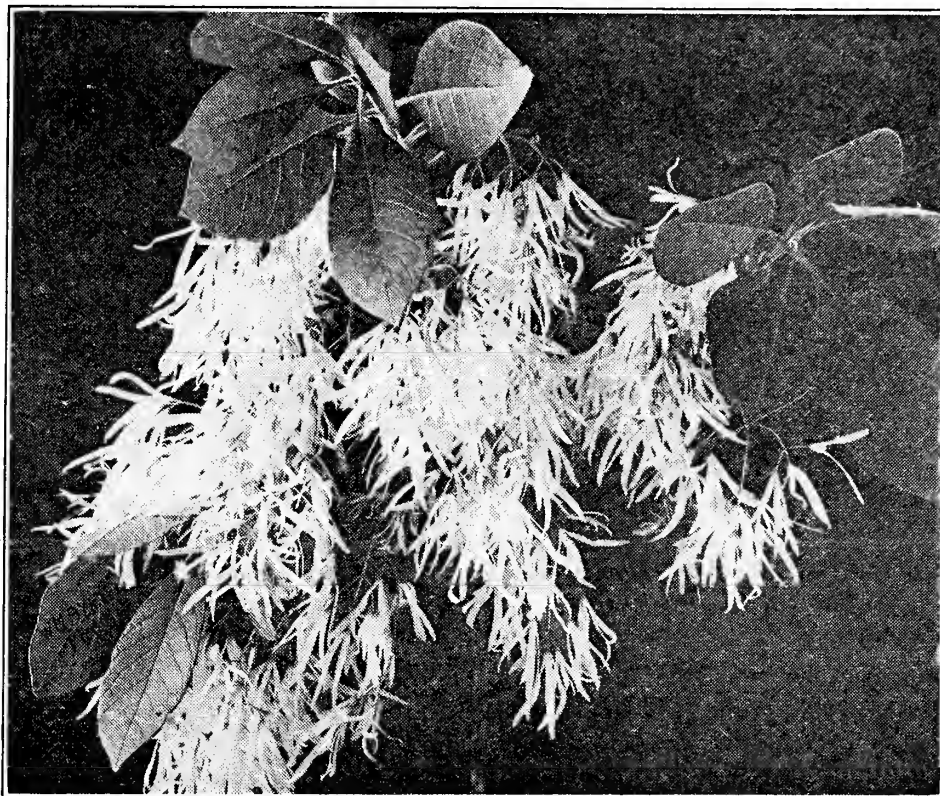
Virginica—White Fringe. A very ornamental native shrub; white, fringe-like flowers in April; very fragrant.

	Each.	Doz.
12—18 in....	\$.25	\$2.75
18—24 in....	.30	3.30
2—3 ft....	.40	4.4

CORCHORUS

—Kerria.

Japonica—(Japan Corchorus). A very handsome green-leaved shrub, growing 3 to 4 feet. Graceful, slender drooping branches, brightened with



White Fringe.

a profusion of single dark yellow flowers throughout the summer.	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.20	\$2.20
18 to 24 in.....	.30	3.30
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	4.40

Japonica Flore-Pleno—(Japanese Rose or Globe Flower). A desirable shrub of spreading habit, with double yellow flowers, blooming during the entire summer.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.30	\$3.30
3 to 4 ft.....	.40	4.40
4 to 5 ft.....	.50	5.50

CORNUS—Dogwood.

Siberica Elegantissima—A distinct and beautiful variety of red-twigged Dogwood with variegated foliage of silvery-white and green.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each.	Doz.
	\$.40	

Mascula—(Cornelian Cherry). A shrub with bright yellow flowers in spring; scarlet fruit.

2 to 3 ft., 25c each; \$2.50 per dozen.	Each.	Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.50	
6 to 8 ft.....	.75	

Sanguinea—(European Red Osler). A shrub of spreading habit; purplish red branches; flowers greenish-white in clusters, followed by black berries. Desirable for massing.

3 to 4 ft.....	Each.	Doz.
	\$.40	\$4.40

Siberian—(Red Siberian Dogwood). An attractive shrub with bright red branches; makes an especially desirable shrub for winter effect; flowers in spring followed by white berries.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.30	\$3.30
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	4.40

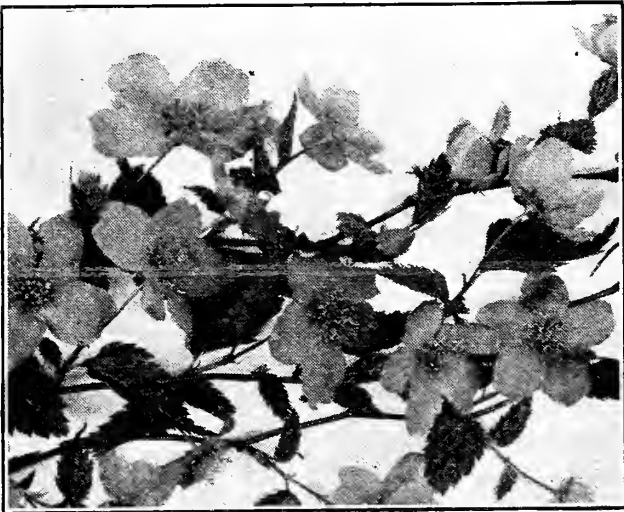
CORYLUS—Hazelnut.

Altro-Purpurea—(Purple-Leaved Filbert). A conspicuous shrub with dark purple leaves. Fine for planting in groups or singly. Retains its purple color during the entire summer.

2 to 3 ft.....	Each.	Doz.
	\$.50	



Corchorus Japonica fl. pl.



Corchorus Japonica.

CRAPE MYRTLE.

The Crape Myrtle is the pride of the Southern garden. One must see them to appreciate their matchless beauty. Beginning to bloom in June they continue until fall. Massed together, or with other shrubs they are very fine. We offer an exceptionally fine lot of Crape Myrtles in the separate colors priced below:

Pink, Purple and Lavender—	Each	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.40	\$4.40
3 to 4 ft.....	.50	5.50
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	8.25
5 to 6 ft.....	1.00	11.00
White and Red, 2 to 3 ft.....	.75	8.25
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00	11.00
4 to 5 ft.....	1.25	13.75

CRATAEGUS—Hawthorn.

Carrieri—Beautiful variety with large, deep green, glossy foliage; large white flowers turning rosy; small scarlet berries.

	Each.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.75

Coccinea—(Scarlet-Fruited Thorn). A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring and scarlet in fall.

	Each.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.75

LET US HELP YOU BEAUTIFY
YOUR GROUNDS.

The growing popular appreciation of things beautiful is, today, nowhere more strikingly evidenced than in the tendency toward home decoration, both indoor and outdoor.

Have you ever thought of how much more attractive your home place would be with a tree here, a group of shrubs there, a garden, or an old-fashioned bed? Careful study is of greatest importance in the arrangement of these details, and professional advice saves much disappointment in the attainment of ideal results.

The firm of J. B. WATKINS & BRO. respectfully offers the services of their Landscape Designer to those interested in the development of their grounds. He is a graduate of one of the best Schools of Landscape Architecture in this country, and is also thoroughly familiar with trees and plants most suitable for landscape work.

Write for more detailed information.

Crus-Galli—(Cockspur Thorn). A fine native variety with single white flowers in spring and scarlet fruit in fall.

	Each.
4 to 6 ft.....	\$.75

Oxycantha—(English Hawthorn). Single flowers and attractive foliage.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.60	\$6.60
4 to 5 ft.....	.75	8.25

CYDONIA—Japan Quince.

Japonica—(Japan Quince or Fire Bush). A very popular shrub which blooms profusely in early spring; flowers bright scarlet; sometimes lighter colors appear.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.45	\$4.95
2 to 3 ft.....	.60	6.60

DEUTZIA.

Valuable self-sustaining shrubs which vary considerably in height and habit, but bloom alike in dainty bell or tassel-shaped flowers borne thickly in wreaths along their branches, in June. The taller sorts are useful for specimens, groups and the background of shrubberies; the dwarf for borders or for planting near the house.

Prices of following varieties except where noted:

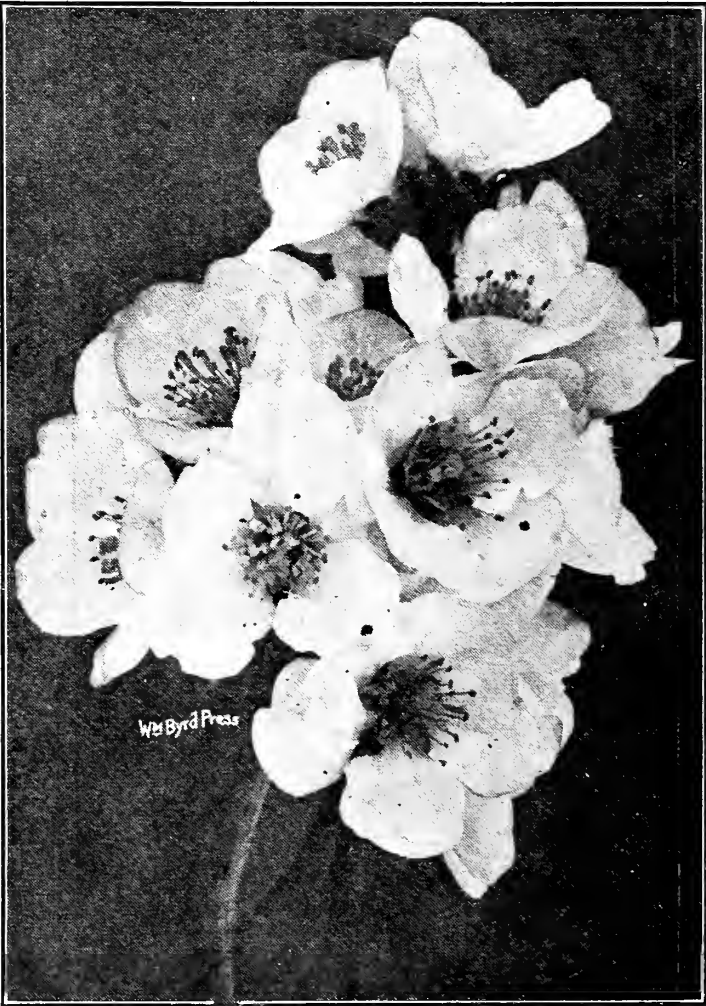
	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.25	\$2.75
3 to 5 ft.....	.40	4.40
5 to 6 ft.....	.60	6.60

Candidissima—Double pure white flowers.

Crenata, fl. pl.—Double white, tinged pink.

Gracilis Rosea—A small shrub of more open growth and single pink flowers.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.25	\$2.75
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	4.40



Cydonia Japonica.

Scabra—(Rough-Leaved Deutzia). Very vigorous; flowers single white, bell-shaped, in small erect bunches.

Watereri—Beautiful pink flowers; bell shaped.

ELAEGNUS—Silver Thorn.

Edulis—(Japanese Oleaster, or Silver Thorn).. Small yellow flowers and bright red fruit on long stalks with silvery foliage. Each. Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.40 \$4.40
4 to 6 ft......60 6.60

EUONYMUS.

Americanus—(Strawberry Bush). A native shrub of upright growth and slender green branches; bright green leaves; peculiar, rough, scarlet pods. Especially attractive when fruiting.

Each. Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.40 \$4.40

Europaeus—(European Burning Bush, or Spindle Tree). A large shrub. Most attractive in fall when covered with orange-scarlet seed pods.

Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.30 \$3.30
3 to 4 ft......40 4.40

EXOCHORDA—Pearl Bush.

Grandiflora—An irregular growing shrub producing large white flowers in great profusion in March. Looks particularly well massed with other shrubs.

Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in.....\$.30 \$3.30

FORSYTHIA—Golden Bell.

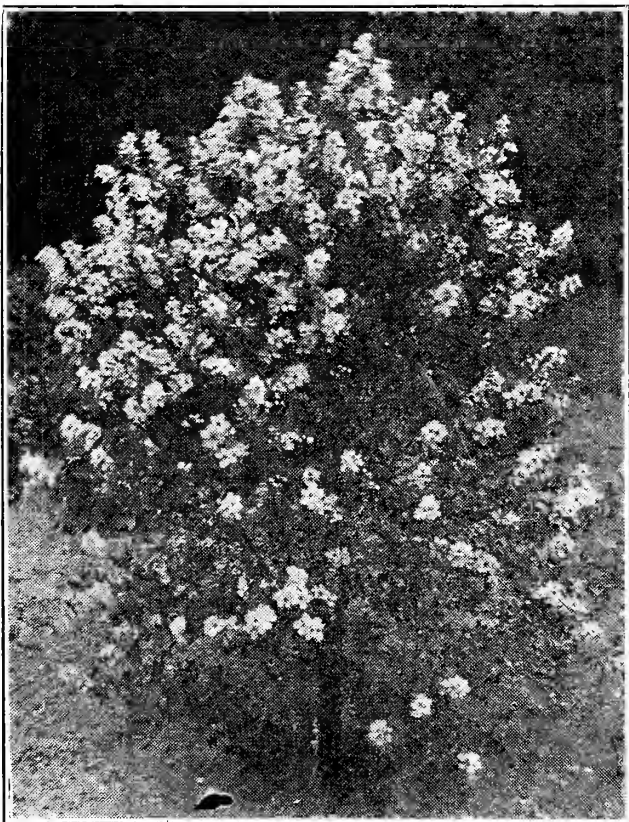
2 to 3 ft.....\$.30 \$3.30
3 to 4 ft......40 4.40

These splendid old shrubs, growing 8 to 10 feet tall eventually,, light up the garden with glinting masses of yellow, very early in spring before the leaves appear. Their bright golden flowers, often appearing before the snow is gone, vie with the Crocus as harbingers of spring.

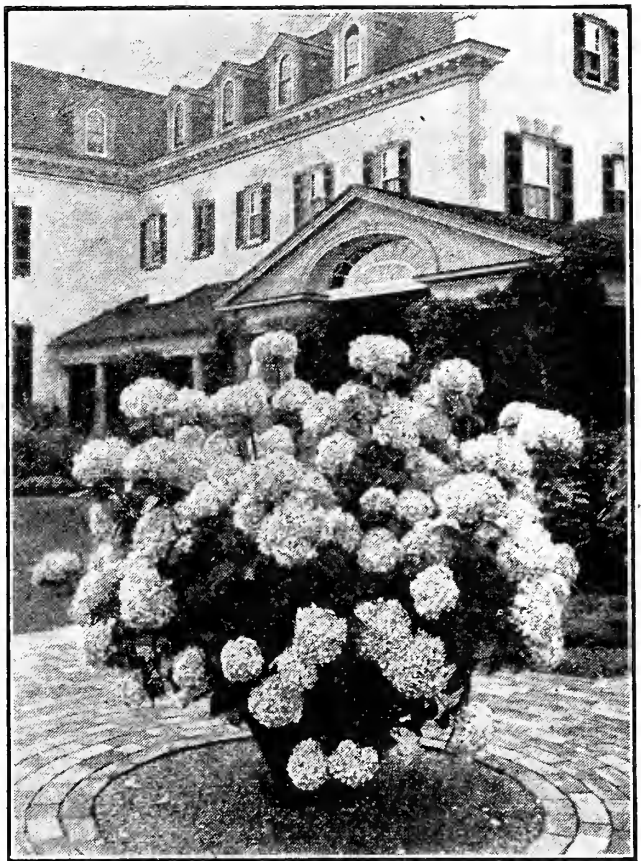
Intermedia—The earliest blooming.

Viridissima—Twisted flowers, the deepest yellow, with rich, shiny green foliage.

Suspensa—Very long, curving branches, superbly adapted to covering arches and trellises.



Pearl Bush.



Hydrangea—"Hills of Snow."

GENISTA.

Scoparia-Scotch Broom. Has dark green, rush-like foliage covered with yellow pea-shaped flowers in spring. Does well on sandy soils and near seashore.

Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.40 \$4.40

HYDRANGEA.

Arborescens Sterilis—Hills of Snow Hydrangea. A recent introduction of great value. Blooms large, snowy white. Begins to bloom in June and lasts almost the entire summer.

Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in.....\$.40 \$4.40
2 to 3 ft......50 5.50

Paniculata Grandiflora—Hardy Hydrangea. A most valuable shrub, which produces in July immense panicles of pure white flowers and lasts for several weeks. Largely used for massing and is also excellent for single specimens.

Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in.....\$.45 \$4.95

Tree Shaped—Very desirable in this form, in formal lines and backgrounds.

Each. Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....\$1.00

HYDRANGEA HORTENSIS.

These are the Hydrangeas usually grown in tubs, producing large panicles of beautiful flowers of various shades of color. Large, waxy, green leaves. Prices:

Each. Doz.
2 year plants\$.50 \$5.50

Japonica—A standard variety with large pink flowers.

Otaksa—Immense heads of either pink or blue flowers according to soil. An old favorite.

Thos. Hogg—Pure white flowers in large trusses. A favorite sort.

Radiant—Splendid Rose Carmine,



Hydrangea Arborescens Sterilis.

HYPERICUM—St. John's Wort.

Calycinum—A low growing shrub with almost evergreen foliage and large, showy yellow flowers in summer. Valuable for borders, or for ground cover. Each. Doz.
Strong field-grown plants.....\$.25 \$2.75

Henryii—Beautiful dwarf shrub with dark green leaves and large single, bright yellow flowers. Each. Doz.
6 to 12 in.....\$.20 \$2.20
12 to 18 in......30 3.30

Moserianum—Gold Flower. A fine dwarf shrub growing to 2 feet, foliage dark green; large, single, bright golden yellow flowers produced during the entire summer, beginning in May. Each. Doz.
6 to 12 in.....\$.20 \$2.20
12 to 18 in......30 3.30

ILEX—Holly.

Verticulata—Deciduous Holly, Black Alder or Winterberry. Clusters of white flowers in May; bright scarlet fruit in fall and winter. Each.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.40

INDIGOFERA—Indigo Plant.

Doena—A low, much branched shrub, with compound leaves; delicate reddish-purple flowers in racemes. Each. Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.40 \$4.40
4 to 5 ft......60 6.60

JASMINUM—Jasmine.

Nudiflorum—Naked-Flowered Jasmine. Golden yellow flowers before leaves appear in spring. A very hardy, drooping, graceful shrub with dark-green foliage. Each. Doz.
12 to 18 in.....\$.25 \$2.75
18 to 24 in......35 3.85

LIGUSTRUM**—Privet.**

Prices below are for bushy specimen plants. For Hedge Plants, see page 18.

Amurense—Amoor River Privet. Shapely plants of this evergreen variety for specimen planting:

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in..	\$.20	\$2.20
2 to 3 ft..	.25	2.75
3 to 4 ft..	.35	3.75

Ibota—Japanese Privet. Large, glossy, distinct foliage; fragrant white flowers in great profusion. Each. Doz.

2 to 3 ft....	\$.30	\$3.30
3 to 4 ft....	.40	4.40

Ovalifolium—California Privet. Shapely plants. Each. Doz.

18 to 24 in..	\$.15	\$1.65
2 to 3 ft..	.20	2.20
3 to 4 ft..	.30	3.30
4 to 5 ft..	.40	4.40

Ovalifolium Aurea Variegata—Variegated California Privet. Similar in every way to its parent except its variegated foliage, which is very striking.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in..	\$.30	\$3.30
18 to 24 in..	.45	4.95
2 to 3 ft..	.60	6.60



Bush Honeysuckle.



Spirea prunifolia Bridal Wreath.

Lenne's Magnolia—(M. Lennei). A small sized tree, producing dark rose flowers in May, and often blooming again during the summer.

Each.	
5 to 6 ft.....	\$ 7.50
6 to 8 ft.....	10.00

Lennei Purpurea—Purple Flowered Magnolia. A tree of medium size, producing a b u n d a n c e of purple flowers in spring.

Each.	
2 to 3 ft.....	\$4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	6.00

Speciosa—(M. Speciosa). A form with white flowers, outside petals striped red, of shrubby growth and very effective and beautiful.

6 to 7 ft.....	\$ 7.00
7 to 8 ft.....	10.00

PAVIA—Dwarf Horse Chestnut.

Pavia—A very ornamental and rather broad spreading shrub with large, deep-green foliage and numerous showy flowers; good for shrubbery border. One of our best summer flowering shrubs. Flowers white in June.

Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.50 \$5.50

Ciliatum—Compact, erect growing shrub with bluish-green foliage, persistent almost the entire winter, and keeps its color.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.25	\$2.75
18 to 24 in.....	.30	3.30
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	4.40

Sinensis—(Chinese Privet). Small, evergreen foliage; flowers white, in fluffy panicles.

	Each.	Doz.
8 to 12 in.....	\$.20	\$2.20
12 to 18 in.....	.30	3.30

LONICERA—Bush Honeysuckle.

Fragrantissima—Highly esteemed for its sweet-scented, pinkish-white flowers which begin to bloom in February and last for a long period.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.35	\$3.85
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	4.95
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	6.60

Morrowi—(Japanese Bush Honeysuckle). A spreading variety growing 4 to 6 feet tall; blooms early in spring with pure white flowers, followed by a pretty red berry.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.35	\$3.85
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	4.95
4 to 5 ft.....	.65	7.15

Tartarica Alba—Tartarian White Honeysuckle. An erect shrub bearing white flowers in May, followed by red berries. Foliage dark green.

	Each.	Doz.
1 to 2 ft.....	\$.25	\$2.75
2 to 3 ft.....	.35	3.85

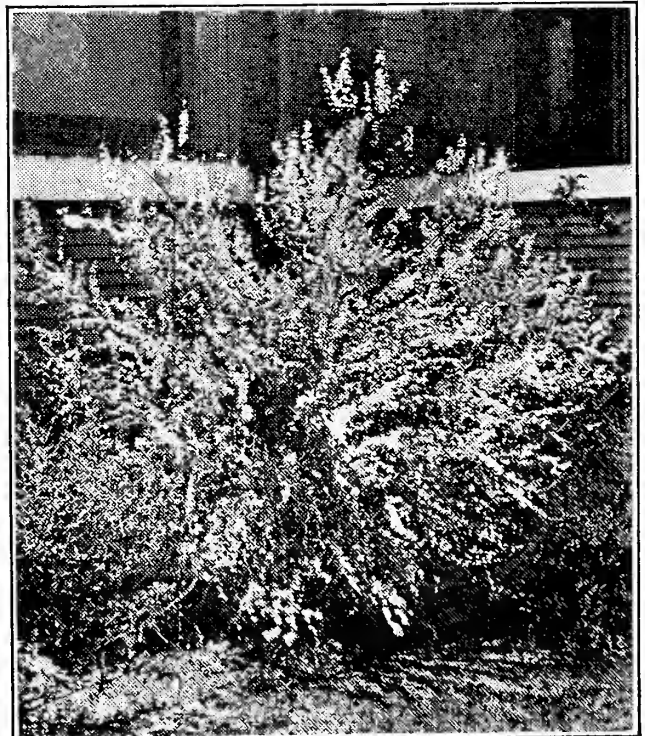
MAGNOLIAS.

Their large showy white, pink and purple flowers cover the trees in early spring before the leaves appear.

PRUNUS—Piscardi. (Purple-Leaved Plum)

A distinct and handsome little tree, covered with a mass of small, white, single flowers in spring; later, with showy pinkish purple leaves that deepen in color to the end of the season. A unique lawn ornament at all times of the year.

Each	
4 to 5 ft.....	\$.75



Spirea Thunbergi

PHILADELPHUS —Mock Orange.

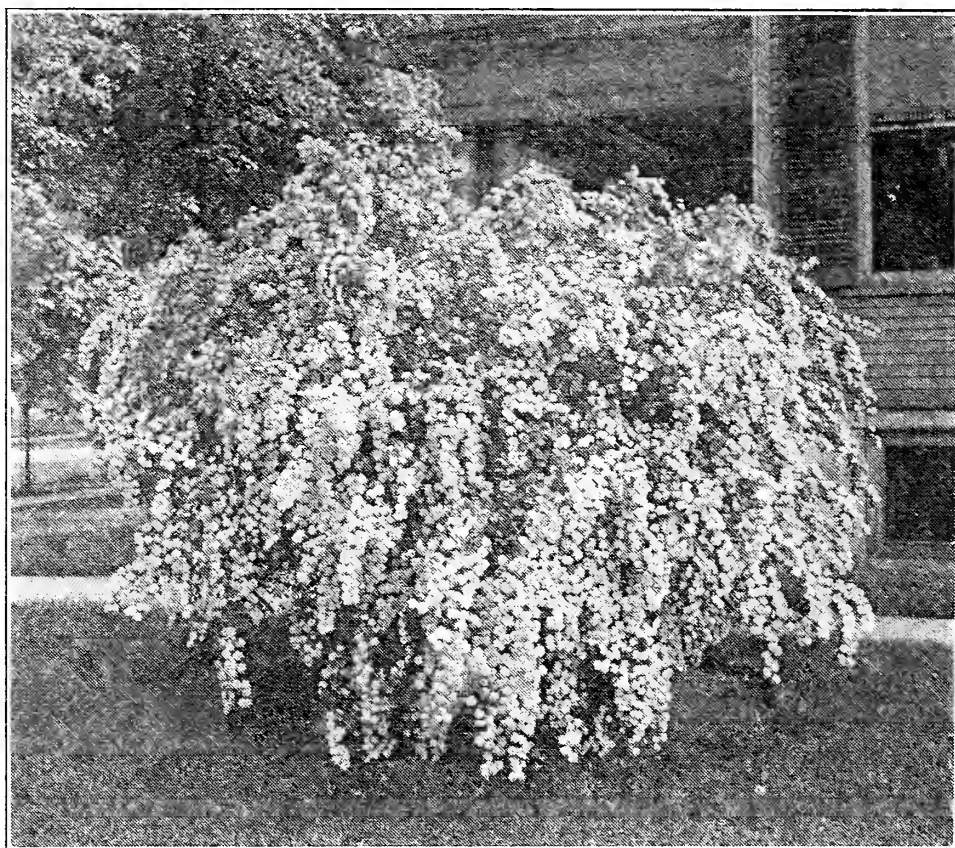
Avalanche—Very graceful variety; white flowers.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft....\$.45 \$4.95
3 to 4 ft.... .60 6.60

Coronarius — Common Mock Orange. An erect growing shrub with clusters of pure white flowers in spring.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft....\$.35 \$3.85
3 to 4 ft.... .45 4.95
4 to 6 ft.... .60 6.60

Grandiflorus—Very large flowers in June.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft....\$.35 \$3.85
3 to 4 ft.... .45 4.95

Gracilis—A dwarf growing variety with fragrant white flowers.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft....\$.40 \$4.40
3 to 4 ft.... .60 6.60

Lemoinei Erectus — Upright grower covered with fragrant white flowers in June.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft....\$.35 \$3.85
3 to 4 ft.... .50 5.50



Spirea Van Houttei.

PUNICA—Pomegranate.

These are valuable summer flowering, tall-growing shrubs, beginning to bloom in May and lasting the entire summer. They are Southern plants and should be planted in protected places near Richmond, Va., and farther north. Prices on the following varieties: Each.

2 to 3 ft.....\$.50

Granatum Alba—Double creamy white.

Var. Rubra Pleno—Double red flowers in profusion, in May.

Var. Onan Leroy—Double scarlet; distinct.



Spirea Collosa Rosea.

RHAMUNUS—Buckthorn.

Paliurus—Jerusalem Thorn or Christ's Thorn. A spreading spicy shrub 10 feet; small green foliage, brownish yellow fruit. Somewhat drooping in habit.
Each. Doz.
4 to 6 ft.....\$.75
6 to 7 ft..... 1.00

RHUS.

Aromatica—Spreading growth; leaves trifoliate, aromatic; flowers small in clusters, in May. Excellent for covering dry banks, or massing with other shrubs.
Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in.....\$.35 \$3.85
2 to 3 ft..... .50 5.50

Cotinus—Purple Fringe. A round-headed tree or bush with delicate fringe-like or feather flowers in summer. When in full bloom it has the appearance of a cloud of smoke. Foliage dark green. Very attractive.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.50 \$5.50
3 to 4 ft..... .70 7.70

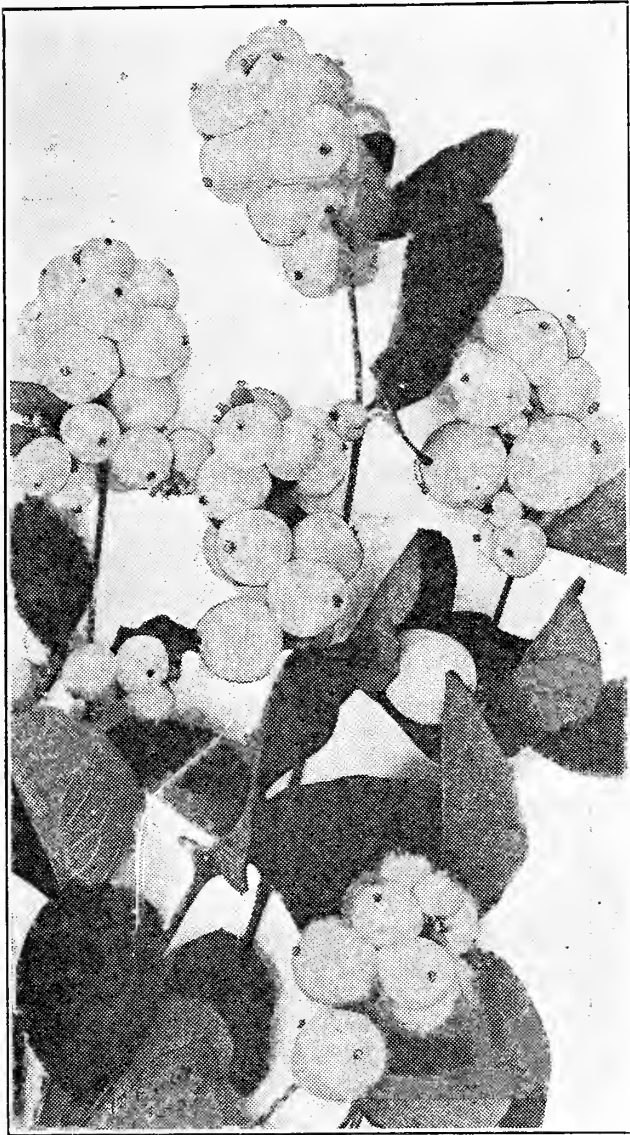
Copallina — Almost evergreen foliage which changes in fall to crimson.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.40 \$4.40

Glabra—(Smooth Sumac). Leaves color brightly in autumn. Flowers in July, followed by brownish-crimson fruit.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.30 \$3.30
4 to 6 ft..... .50 5.50

Typhina—(Stag Horn Sumac). Scarlet head of fruit and brilliant foliage.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.30 \$3.30
4 to 6 ft..... .60 6.60

ROBINIA.

Hispida Rosea—Rose or Moss Locust. A most attractive Locust. A most attractive dwarf shrub growing 3 to 4 feet; very showy rose-colored flowers produced in racemes in April.
Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.30 \$3.30
3 to 4 ft..... .40 4.40



Snowberry—Symphoricarpos Racemosus.

ROSA RUGOSA.

Japanese Rose—This beautiful variety is fast becoming popular. Their bright, glossy foliage, together with the showy, large single flowers which are followed by bright red fruit makes them particularly desirable plants for hedges or shrubbery border.

	Each.	Doz.
2 year	\$.50	\$5.00
3 year60	6.00

SPIREA.

DWARF FORMS.

12 to 18 in.....	\$.30	\$3.30
18 to 24 in.....	.40	4.40
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	5.50

Spirea Anthony Waterer—Dwarf, bushy, spreading type, of better habit than original Bumalda, and with larger corymbs brilliantly colored in rosy crimson. Very free flowering, at its best in late summer.

Bumalda—A spreading, low bush with dark leaves brightened by corymbs of pretty light pink flowers in May, and at intervals all summer.

Callosa Alba—Large flat clusters of white flowers nearly all summer.

Callosa Rosea—A form of the above with deep pink flowers. Price same as above.

Callosa Superba—A form of the above with delicate light pink flowers. Price same as above.

TALLER SORTS.

2 to 3 ft.....	\$.35	\$3.85
3 to 4 ft.....	.45	4.95
4 to 5 ft.....	.60	6.60

Spirea Arguta Multiflora—(Snow Garland). A slender shrub, 3 to 5 feet high, with branches a snowy mass of clear white flowers in early May.

Billardi—A narrow, dense shrub 6 feet high, with dense panicles of rich pink flowers from July on.

Billardi Alba—White flowered form.

Opulifolia—(Nine Bark). Growth upright, attaining 8 to 10 feet, although the white heavy flower umbels in June make the branches droop; old flower heads turn to dark red and make a striking variety of colors at differing stages of maturity.

Prunifolia fl. pl.—Bridal Wreath. Shining dark green foliage turning orange in fall. Small, double-white flowers borne close to the branches, making long snow-white garlands.

Fortunei—A variety with very large leaves which are tinted royal purple, making the plant very conspicuous. Very effective for a border or for planting in groups.

Nobleana—Of upright growth, 4 to 5 feet; flowers light pink in dense pyramidal panicles. One of the best summer blooming Spireas.

Thunbergi—Forms a dense feathery bush, 3 to 5 feet high, the foliage in autumn changing to bright red and orange. Flowers pure white, borne in feathery masses in early spring. Cannot supply larger than 3 foot plants.

Van Houtte—The grandest of all the Spireas, and one of the very best of all shrubs; a complete fountain of pure white bloom in May and June.

Retundifolia—An irregular growing shrub with heavy round leaves; flowers white. 4 to 5 foot size only.

Semperflorens—Erect grower with large clusters of pretty pink flowers in July and August. 4 to 5 foot plants only.

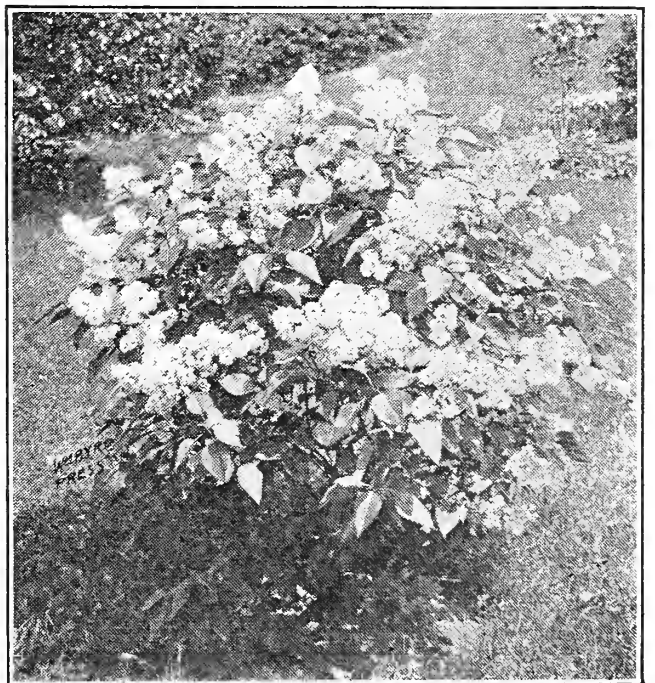
STEPHANANDRA.

Flexuosa—Graceful drooping habit; leaves finely cut; flowers creamy white in June. In fall the foliage assumes brilliant reddish tints.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.40	\$4.40
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	5.50

Tanke—Graceful shrub with glossy green foliage somewhat resembling the Spireas; flowers small white with terminal panicles. Fall coloring of foliage bright orange or yellow.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.40	
2 to 3 ft.....	.50	\$5.50
3 to 4 ft.....	.75	



Lilac Charles X.



Viburnum Lantana.

SYMPHORICARPOS—St. Peter's Wort.

Racemcsus—Snowberry. An upright low-growing shrub with pink flowers in July, which is valued for its waxy, showy white berries in fall. Very effective in mass in the shrubbery border.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.35	\$3.85
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	4.95

Vulgaris—Coral Berry, or Indian Currant. Vigorous, quick growing shrub; covered with reddish-purple berries, which persist all winter. Excellent for border along woods.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$.30	\$3.30
2 to 3 ft.....	.40	4.40

SYRINGA—Lilac.

The Lilac is one of the most popular hardy spring flowers, not only for the garden but for cutting. Its sweet fragrance fills the air, and the beautiful shrub has no equal among the spring-blooming flowers.

Prices, except where noted, as follows:

	Each.	Doz.
4 to 5 ft.....	\$.75	\$8.25
3 to 4 ft.....	.60	6.60
2 to 3 ft.....	.45	4.95
1 to 2 ft.....	.30	3.30

Single Varieties.

Chas. X.—Single, strong grower; trusses large, reddish-purple.

Ludwig Spath—Single, dark purple-red. Fine. (2 to 3 ft. and 3 to 4 ft. size.)

Marly Rubra—Purplish red.

Perkinensis—Chinese Lilac. Flowers white.

Vulgaris—Common Purple Lilac. Flowers purple; very fragrant.

Vulgaris Alba—Common White Lilac. White flowers.

Marie Le Graye—Flowers pure white. (2 to 3 and 3 to 4 feet only.)

Double Varieties.

Chas. Jolly—Reddish purple. (2 to 3 feet size only.)

Comte Horace de Choiseul—Reddish violet. (1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet size only.)

Comte Horace de Choiseul—Reddish violet. (1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet size only.)

La Tour d'Auvergne—Violet purple.

Mme. Lemoine—Double white. (2 to 3 feet size.)

Michael Buckner—Pale Lilac, double.

Pyramidalis—Rose lilac. (3 to 4 feet only.)

Violet Double—Handsome flowers.

Virginite—Pure white. (1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet.)

Leon Simon—Blue-crimson. (1 to 2 and 2 to 3 feet size.)

SAMBUCUS—Elder.

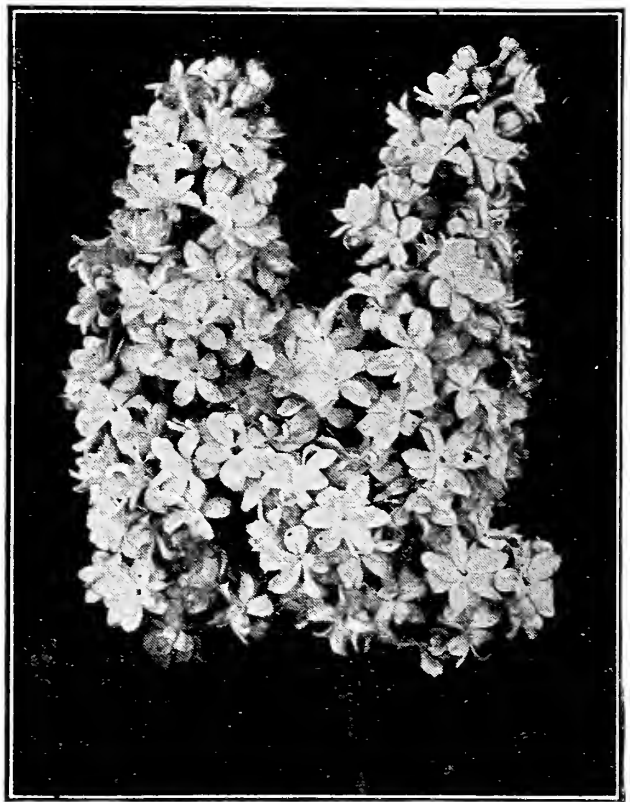
Canadensis—Common Elder Pithy stems; compound leaves; broad heads of white flowers in June, and red berries in autumn.

tumn.	Each.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$.50

TAMARIX.

Estavalis—Shrub with slender, upright branches; leaves feathery, bluish-green; plants covered in July and August with light rosy-carmine flowers.

	Each
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.45
3 to 4 ft.....	.60



Lilac Michael Buckner.

Tetrandra—Shrub with almost black bark; feathery foliage, numerous pink flowers covering the arching branches in late summer.

Each.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.45

VIBURNUM.

Acerifolium—Maple-Leaved Viburnum. Produces flat clusters of white flowers in early spring; many black berries in summer and fall.

Each.
5 to 7 ft.....\$.75

Dentatum—Arrow-wood. Dentate, heart-shaped leaves, assuming rich purple and red in fall. Flowers greenish-white; pretty dark blue berries in fall.

Each. Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....\$.40 \$4.40
4 to 5 ft......60

Lantana—Wayfaring Tree. Large shrub; white flowers in large clusters in April, followed by red fruit; has peculiar soft leaves.

Each.
18 to 24 in.....\$.40
2 to 3 ft......50

Opulus—High Bush Cranberry. Very fine in flower, berries are scarlet and hang on during the winter.

Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.40 \$4.40
3 to 4 ft......50 5.50

Opulus Sterilis—Common Snowball. Dense and spreading in growth and very attractive while in bloom. Flowers white in large clusters in May and June.

Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.40 \$4.40
3 to 4 ft......50 5.50

Plicatum—Japan Snowball. Strong growing shrub with spreading branches; large dark green, rough leaves. Flower clusters globose, about 3 inches across. One of the best shrubs in existence.

Each.
18 to 24 in.....\$.40
2 to 3 ft......50

VITEX—Chaste or Hemp Tree.

Agnus Castus—A shrub or small tree with strong aromatic odor; grayish star-shaped leaves; flowers pale lilac. In bloom from June to September.

Each. Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.40 \$4.40
3 to 4 ft......55 6.05

WEIGELIA— Diervilla.

Each. Doz. 100.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.40 \$4.40 \$30.00
3 to 4 ft......50 5.50 40.00
4 to 6 ft......60 6.60 50.00

Amabilis—Deep-pink flowers. One of the best.

Arborea—Grandiflora. White shaded pink; upright habit. Good sort.

Floribunda—Deep pink to red; vigorous.

Grandiflora—Rosy-pink flowers.

Eva Rathke—Brilliant crimson, blooming for a long time.

Isoline—White with yellowish eye.

Mme. Billard—Upright growth; white and pink flowers.

Mme. Dauvesse—Pink and white mottled.

Purpurata—A profuse bloomer with purplish flowers.

Rosea—An elegant sort with abundance of rose-colored flowers.

Variegata—The golden variegated leaves hold their color well. An excellent contrast.

Lutea—Has long, tube-shaped, pale-yellow flowers in summer.



Tamarix.

Tarboro, N. C.

J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,
Midlothian, Va.

Gentlemen:—

The plants were first-class, and arrived in good condition, and I thank you for your prompt shipment of this, and all other orders. I am,

Very truly yours,

Mrs. C. L. MACNAIR.

Tarboro, N. C.
R. F. D. 4,
Box 11.

XANTHOCERAS.

Sorbifolia—Forms a round upright bush with red bark. Terminal clusters of orchid-like white flowers, reddish copper colored at base.

Each.
2 to 3 ft.....\$.40
3 to 4 ft......60

Delaplane, Va.

J. B. WATKINS & BRO.

Thanks for your prompt delivery. Trees and buds reached me in good condition, and are very fine. Conditions characteristic of the Elmwood Nurseries.

Respectfully,

Mrs. A. CHAPPELEAR.

Ornamental Hedge Plants

From the following list a hedge appropriate for any position can be selected, either natural, formal, defensive, or for screen purposes. As a general rule hedge plant should be set low so that the branches of the many stems appear to start from the ground, and the top well cut back, say to within 6 or 8 inches of the ground. In this way a good solid hedge can be secured with plenty of body near the ground.

The ground should be well prepared before planting. Open trench 15 to 18 inches deep and fully as wide. Then set plants about 6 inches apart, in case of privet, and fill the trench with good rich soil. Be careful to pack dirt around the roots well. The same soil might be used, provided a liberal quantity of well-rotted cow manure is added. This will insure rapid and strong root growth, which means strong top growth, and will more than repay for the additional trouble and expense.

ALTHEA.

Hibiscus Syriacus:
Rose of Sharon.

Althea in Variety—

	Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....	20.00
3 to 4 ft.....	25.00
4 to 5 ft.....	\$30.00

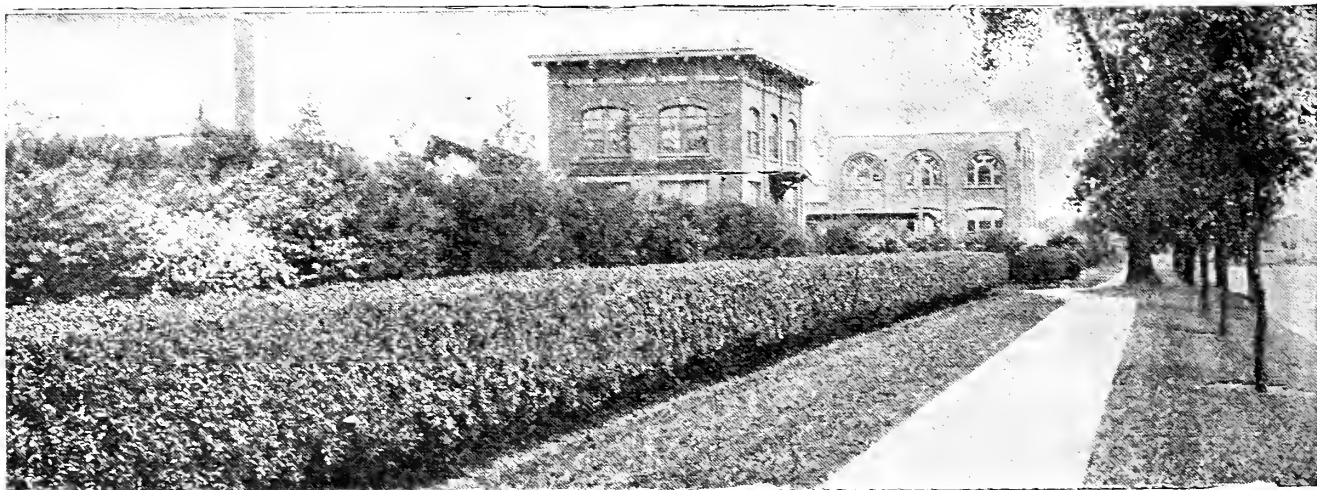
BERBERIS—

Barberry.

Berberis Thunbergii—Thunberg's Barberry. A most beautiful dwarf Barberry from Japan. Changing in autumn to beautiful tones of orange, scarlet and crimson. Yellow flowers produced in early April followed by red berries which are produced in great profusion and which last the entire



Althea Hedge in Flower.



California Privet Hedge.

winter. Leaves retained for a long time. Makes a most beautiful and conspicuous low-growing hedge, and one that is especially suited for making boundary lines.

	Per 100.
6 to 12 in.....	\$15.00
12 to 18 in.....	20.00

BUXUS—Boxwood.

B. Suffruticosa—Dwarf Boxwood. This is the variety so extensively used in the old-time gardens for edging walks and beds. It grows slowly, remaining dwarf and compact. Foliage dense and small. The plants should be set 4 inches apart for uniform edging.

	Per 100
3 to 4 in.....	\$12.00
4 to 6 in.....	16.00
6 to 8 in.....	20.00

KERRIA.

Kerria Japonica fl. pleno—Double Flowering Kerria. Per 100
2 to 3 ft.....\$30.00
3 to 4 ft.....40.00

Kerria Japonica—Single Flowering. Per 100
12 to 18 in.....\$25.00
18 to 24 in.....30.00

SPIREAS.

S. Van Houttei— Per 100
18 to 24 in.....\$20.00
2 to 3 ft.....25.00
3 to 4 ft.....30.00

S. Thunbergii—Bushy. Per 100
12 to 18 in.....\$20.00
18 to 24 in.....25.00
2 to 3 ft.....30.00

BLUE SPIREA.

Caryopteris Masticanthus—Bushy plants. Per 100
12 to 18 in.....\$15.00
18 to 24 in.....20.00
2 to 3 ft.....25.00



Japanese Barberry Hedge.

AMOR RIVER PRIVET

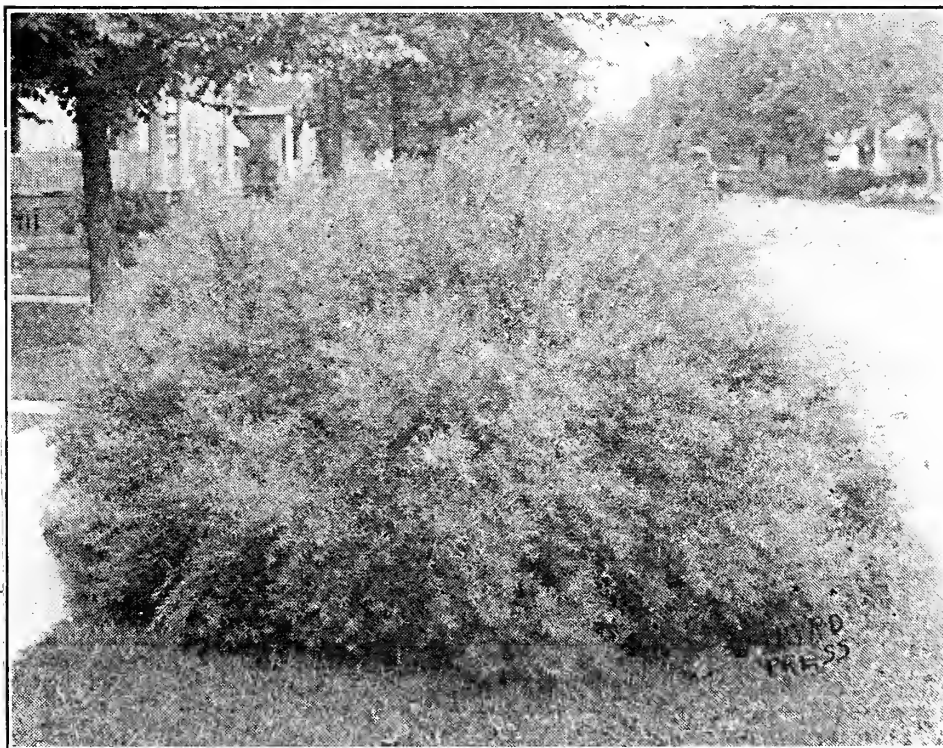
Amoor River Privet—Evergreen Privet.

	Per 100	Per 1000
6 to 12 in.....	\$2.75	\$25.00
12 to 18 in.....	3.50	30.00
18 to 24 in.....	5.75	50.00
2 to 3 ft.....	8.00	75.00

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Ovalifolium—
(California Privet).

	Per 100	Per 1000
12 to 18 in....	\$3.00	\$25.00
18 to 24 in....	4.00	30.00
2 to 3 ft....	4.50	35.00
3 to 4 ft....	5.50	45.00
4 to 5 ft....	7.00	60.00



Japanese Spirea—Spirea Thunbergii

Jetersville, Va.
J. B. WATKINS
& BRO.,
Midlothian, Va.

Dear Sirs:—

The trees and shrubbery you shipped me were in good condition. Am very much pleased with them.

Thanking you, I remain,

Yours truly,
Mrs. S. A. LACY.

Hardy Vines

AKEBIA.

Akebia Quinata—A very popular ornamental Japanese climber with beautiful foliage, almost evergreen. Peculiarly shaped purple flowers produced in March.

	Each.	Doz.
Strong plant.....	\$.35	\$3.50

AMPELOPSIS.

Ampelopsis Quinquifolia—Virginia Creeper. A deciduous native climber of rapid growth. Very hardy. Leaves divided into five deeply cut leaflets which turn to rich crimson in autumn. Desirable for covering trees, walls, banks and rocks

	Each.	Doz.
Strong plants	\$.35	\$3.50
Extra strong plants.....	.50	5.00

Ampelopsis Engelmanni—Similar to the preceding with smaller and more dense green foliage, assuming brilliant tints of red in fall. Will cling to walls no other vines will grow on.

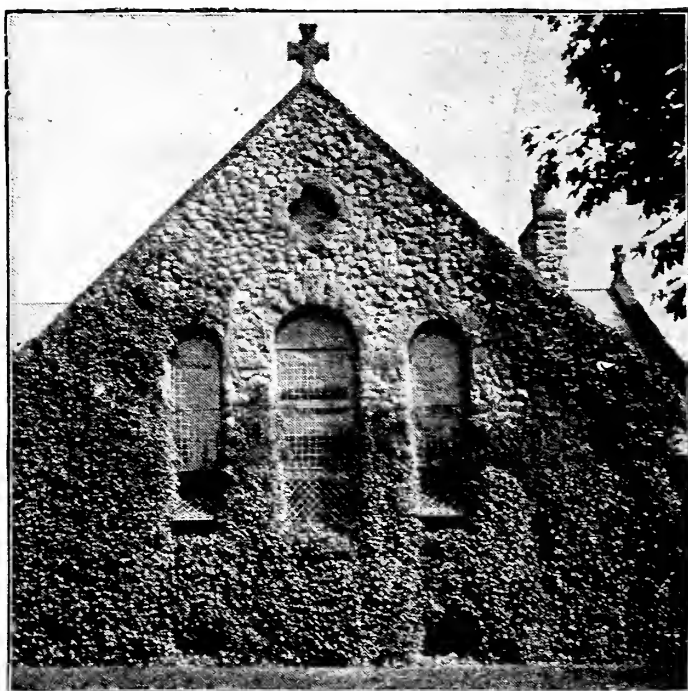
	Each.	Doz.
Strong plants	\$.35	\$3.50
Extra strong plants.....	.50	5.00

A. Veitchei—Japanese or Boston Ivy. A deciduous vine of rapid growth; having clusters of blue berries in fall with handsome green foliage assuming charming tints in fall. Perfectly hardy, and the most popular of all climbers. Clings firmly and densely to any hard surface.

	Each	Doz.	100
Strong plants.....	\$.35	\$3.50	\$25.00
Extra strong plants.....	.50	5.00

BIGNONIA—Trumpet Vine.

Bignonia Radicans—Trumpet Vine. A vigorous native, hardy climbing vine with orange-scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers, in July and August. 35c each, \$3.50 per dozen.



Ampelopsis Veitchei.

Rubra—The dark green foliage and free flowering habit of this vine makes it most desirable for decorative use. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

CELASTRUS.

Celastrus Obiculata—Oriental Bittersweet. A rapid climbing shrub with orange yellow flowers and crimson seeds; fine for trellis.

C. Scandens—False Bittersweet. A rapid growing shrubby vine, flowers yellow; orange seed pods and scarlet seeds persisting through the winter.

	Each	Doz.
Above varieties, strong plants....	\$.40	\$4.40

CLEMATIS.

Clematis Patulata—Japanese Clematis. Flowers white, star-shaped, produced during the summer and fall upon long shoots. In addition to its profusion of fragrant flowers the foliage is handsome. Strong plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Large-Flowering Clematis.

Clematis Jackmanni—Large and intense violet-purple; free and abundant bloomer. 75c each; \$7.50 per dozen.

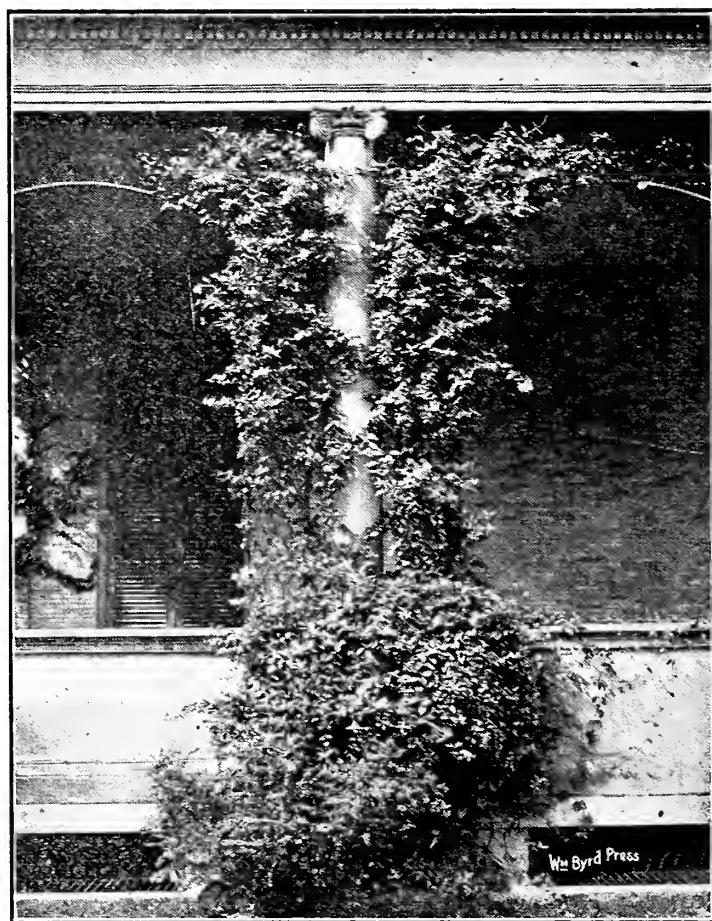
EUONYMUS.

Euonymus Radicans—Climbing Euonymus. A trailing evergreen of rapid growth. Fine for covering walls and stumps; good ground covering for shady places.

	Each.	Doz.
Strong plants	\$.50	\$5.00

Euonymus Radicans Variegata—Variegated Climbing Euonymus. A beautiful evergreen creeping plant with very pretty foliage, which is beautifully variegated deep green and white. Very showy for covering low walls and stumps. It is also excellent for bordering, as it can be kept closely clipped.

	Each.	Doz.
Strong plants	\$.60	\$6.00



Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle.



Clematis Paniculata.

GELSEMIUM— Yellow Jasmine.

Gelsemium Sempervirens—Carolina Yellow Jasmine. Our native variety with bright yellow, fragrant flowers which are so profusely produced in early spring.

	Each.	Doz.
Strong plants.....	\$.40	\$4.00

HEDERA—Ivy.

Hedera Helix—English Ivy. This popular evergreen vine with medium-size dark green leaves is extensively used in this country for covering brick and stone walls and dwellings.

	Each.	Doz.
Extra strong plants.....	\$.50	\$5.00
Strong plants35	3.50

JASMINUM—Jasmine.

Jasminum Officinale—White Jasmine. Vigorous grower; has a profusion of pure white fragrant flowers shining out from the glossy leaves. 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Kudzu Vine—(Puereria Thunbergiana). Large foliage and dense shade, growing 50 feet in one season. Flowers plentiful in August; rosy-purple, pea-shaped—in small racemes. 50c each, \$5.00 dozen.

Lonicera — Honeysuckle). Their twining qualities are all that can be desired, but the delightful fragrance of their flowers makes their strongest bid for favor. The Honeysuckle perfume is remembered and loved throughout the world.

Helleana—Color, an intermingling of white and yellow; extremely fragrant and most satisfactory. This variety is most often found growing on porch trellises or used as a covering for unsightly fences.

	Each	Doz.
2 year	\$.40	\$4.00

Sempervirens—(Scarlet Trumpet Honeysuckle). Trumpet-shaped flowers of bright scarlet.

	Each	Doz.
2 year	\$.50	\$5.00

Periploca Graeca—(Silk Vine). A rapid-growing beautiful climber, with glossy green lanceolate foliage. Fine for arbors or trellises.

	Each.	Doz.
2 year	\$.50	\$5.00

WISTARIA.

Chinensis—Chinese Wistaria. A very strong grower; it climbs high and twines tightly. Flowers sky blue in drooping clusters in early spring.

	Each	Doz.
2 year	\$.50	\$5.00
3 year75	7.50

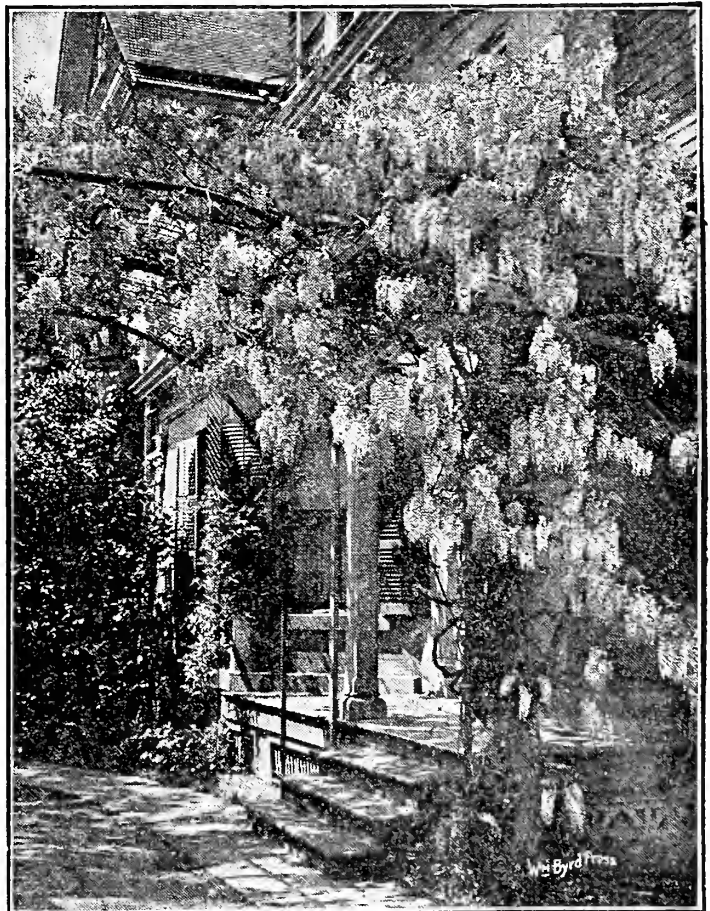
W. Chinensis Flore Pleno—Double Purple Wistaria. Until the vine is three years old it is a shy bloomer, but afterwards it becomes floriferous.

The above varieties, strong plants, each 75c, per dozen \$7.50.

Delaplane, Va.
J. B. WATKINS & BRO.
Midlothian, Va.

Thanks for your prompt delivery. The trees and buds reached me in good condition, and are very fine. Conditions characteristic of the Elmwood Nurseries.

Respectfully,
Mrs. A. CHAPPELEAR.



Wistaria, Chinensis fl. pl.

Hardy Ornamental Evergreens

(CONIFERS)



The advantages resulting from a careful planting of evergreens are many, and no grounds seem complete without them. They retain their beauty through summer's heat and winter's cold, and we cannot too strongly recommend their general use. The cheerful, comfortable appearance of the home of those who have improved their grounds with evergreens is admitted by every one. We think it safest to move and transplant all evergreens with balls of earth, and at prices quoted in this catalogue all evergreens will be furnished with balls of earth wrapped to the roots. The results in planting evergreens depend largely upon the manner of planting them. The hole which is to receive the plant should be very much larger than the ball and the surrounding soil loosened. After the plant is placed in the hole, put in fairly rich earth and press firmly about the ball of roots, watering and mulching with leaves, straw or coarse material. An application of well-rotted manure around the plants on the surface of the ground is also beneficial. It might be added here that not only height but general shapeliness and compactness are considered in valuing evergreens.

ARBORVITAE— Thuya and Biota. (American Varieties.)

American Arborvitae—(Thuya Occidentalis). A strong, vigorous grower in almost any soil, and perfectly hardy; of erect form and dark green foliage; desirable for specimens and for hedges.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.65	\$ 6.50
18 to 24 in.....	.80	8.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.25	22.50
4 to 5 ft.....	3.25	32.50
5 to 6 ft.....	4.25	42.50

Bodnerii—A pretty, low-growing Arborvitae, with flat, dark green foliage which holds its color well throughout the year.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	

Caucasian Arborvitae—Strong habit; round or conical in shape with bright green foliage.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25	22.50
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00	

Compacta Arborvitae—(T. Occid. Compacta). A round, compact form, with dense dark green foliage.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.40	14.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.25	23.00

Ellwangerana Arborvitae—Low, broad, pyramidal, with slender branches clothed with two kinds of foliage.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	\$10.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	25.00

Geo. Peabody Arborvitae—(T. Occid. Lutea). The most golden form of the American Arborvitae. Distinct and attractive.

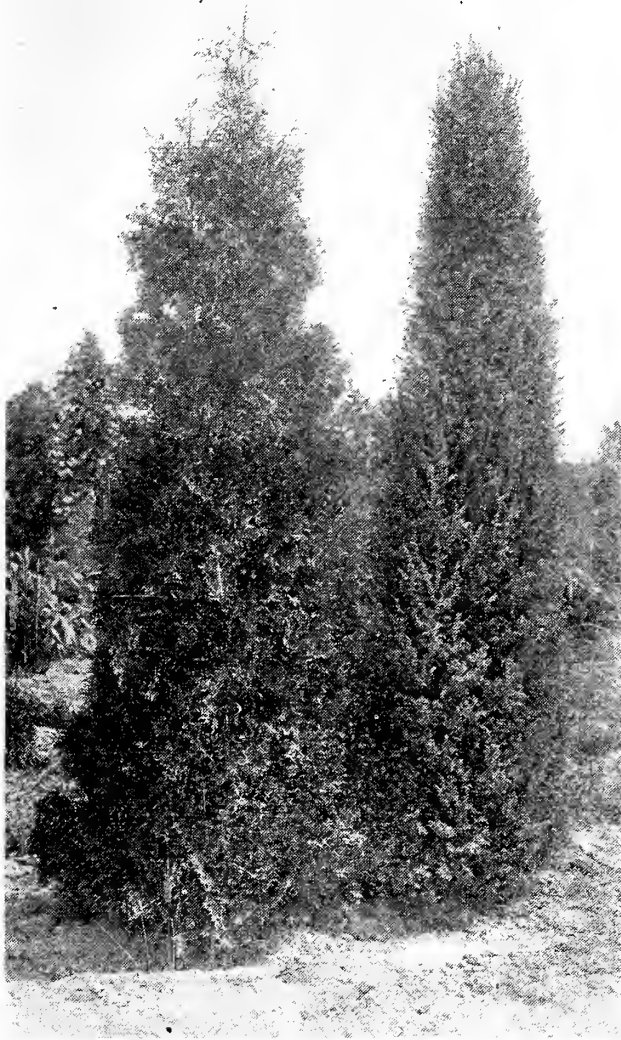
	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.25	\$12.50

Globosa—Forms a dense low globe; handsome shade of green.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 15 in.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
15 to 18 in.....	1.75	17.50

Hovey's Golden—A dense, globose form with upright branches and bright green foliage. A very handsome small evergreen.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.75	17.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	25.00



American Arborvitae and English Blue Juniper.

Lobbi—A beautiful form; pyramidal in shape with shining dark green foliage. Holds its color particularly well in winter.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.85	\$ 8.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.25	12.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	25.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50	35.00

Lobbi Variegata—Similar to above with foliage variegated golden.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.00	
4 to 5 ft.....	4.50	

Pumila—A handsome dwarf evergreen, dense and perfect in form; a charming shade of green.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	15.00

Pyramidal Arborvitae—This exceedingly beautiful Arborvitae is the most compact and erect of the entire species, being in form almost a counterpart of the Irish Juniper. Foliage a deep green, retaining color remarkably well through the entire season, and perfectly hardy.

	Each.	Doz.
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.25	\$12.50
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	15.00
3 to 4 in.....	2.50	25.00
4 to 5 in.....	3.50	

Rosenthalii Arborvitae—Dark green, dense foliage; compact grower; the branches terminate with a little white growth.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.25	
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	

Siberian—A superb variety, somewhat similar to American, with heavier and fuller foliage and more compact habit. It holds its color during winter and bears trimming well; one of the hardiest.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00	
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	

Spaethii Arborvitae—A dwarf variety with small leaves; two kinds of foliage; the upper branches are sparingly ramified.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.75	\$ 7.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	15.00
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	

Vervaeana—Erect habit and form like the American, with golden variegated foliage. A handsome decorative sort.

	Each.	Doz.
3 to 4 ft.....	\$3.25	
4 to 5 ft.....	5.00	

ORIENTAL VARIETIES.

Chinese Arborvitae—*Biota Orientalis*. Bushy tree of pyramidal growth; fresh, green foliage.

	Each.	Doz.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50	\$15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	25.00

Chinese Compact Arborvitae—*Biota Compacta*. A form of the above; very compact, with bright green foliage.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.75	\$ 7.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.50	15.00
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50	25.00
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50	

Biota Aurea Nana—One of the best dwarf golden evergreens. The kind of evergreen to which most everyone takes a fancy. It is compact, symmetrical, and very conspicuous in winter.

12 to 15 in.....	Each, \$1.50	
------------------	--------------	--



Cedar Atlantica.



CYPRESS.

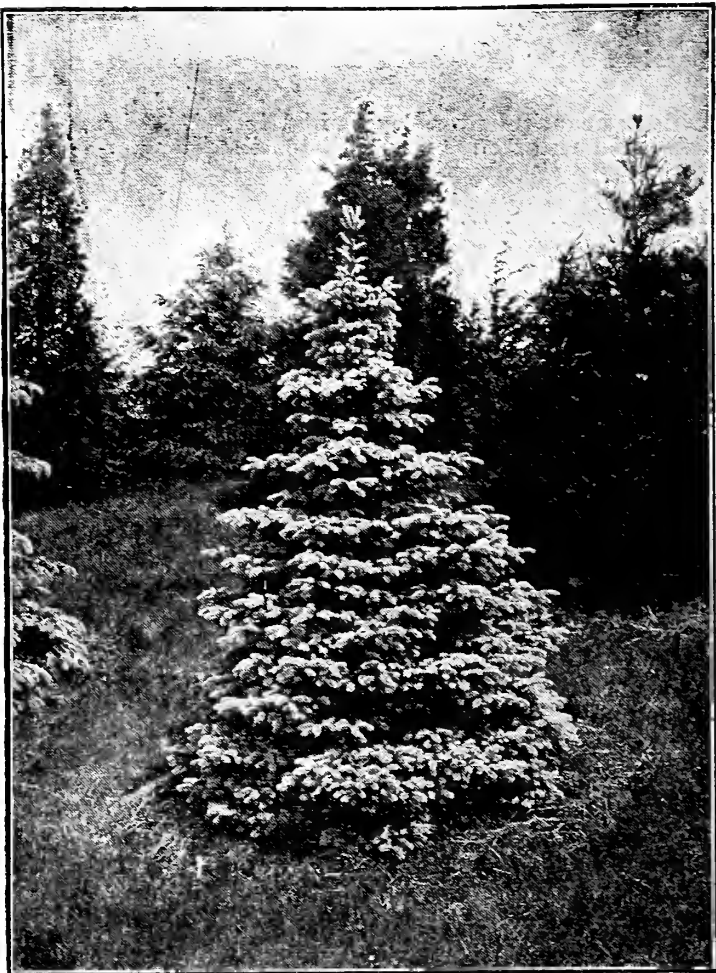
- Lawson's**—From California. A large, graceful tree, having elegant, drooping branches; leaves dark, glossy green, tinged with a glaucous hue; one of the finest of its class. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.25 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 1.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.50 |
- C. Lawson Bowleri Pendula**—A very attractive form of above with graceful re-curving branches; green foliage, silvery beneath. Each.
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.50 |
- C. Lawson Alumnii**—A compact pyramidal form, with bluish-green foliage. One of the best. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 18 in..... | \$1.25 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 1.75 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.50 |
- C. Lawson Erecta Viridis**—An upright, compact growing form with dark green foliage. Very handsome. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 18 in..... | \$1.00 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.00 |
- C. Lawson Erecta Aurea**—An upright, compact growing form with bright golden foliage. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 18 in..... | \$1.25 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.00 |
- C. Lawson Triumph of Boskoop**—A rather tall growing form; branches graceful and drooping, and the foliage is silvery blue and feathery. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.75 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 3.50 |
- C. Nootka Sound**—(*Thuyopsis Borealis*). A compact evergreen resembling *Arborvitae* in appearance. Foliage feathery, bluish-green. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.50 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 3.00 |

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea.

- Biota Auréa Conspicua**—The most golden of all Biotas. Pyramidal in growth; very striking. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 18 in..... | \$1.75 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 2.25 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 |
- Biota Aurea Superba**—A very handsome evergreen of the Oriental type, of light golden color and dense growth; symmetrical shape. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.75 |
| 2 to 2½ ft..... | 2.50 |

CEDAR—*Cedrus*.

- Cedrus Atlantica***—Mount Atlas Cedar. Similar to *Cedrus Deodara*, but foliage more compact and of a dark green. The tree attains large and stately proportions. Each.
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 3 to 4 ft..... | \$3.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 5.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft..... | 7.50 |
- Atlantica Glauca***—One of the most beautiful evergreens; upright growth, but low branched with foliage arranged in little brush-like tufts, entirely covering the branches. These are fine and of steel-blue tints. Each.
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 5 to 6 ft..... | \$7.50 |
|----------------|--------|
- Deodora***—Indian Cedar. A stately tree with foliage glaucous green; branches feathery and spreading; perfectly adapted to this climate. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$2.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.75 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 4.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft..... | 7.50 |



Koster's Blue Spruce.

- C. Nootka Sound Compact**—(Thuyopsis Borealis Compacta). A very dwarf growing form of above with bluish-green foliage. It grows into a dense ball shape without shearing. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 8 to 12 in..... | \$.75 |
| 12 to 15 in..... | 1.25 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 1.75 |

FIR—Abies.

- Nordmann's Fir**—Medium in size and of symmetrical form; horizontal branches with thick, massive, dark green foliage; light gray underneath. A plant which will produce a rich effect. Each.
- | | |
|----------------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.25 |
| 3 to 4 ft., specimens..... | 3.50 |

- Silver Fir**—Abies Pectinata. Rapid grower of upright habit. Foliage dark green above, silvery beneath. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 18 in..... | \$1.25 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.00 |

JUNIPERUS—Juniper.

- English Juniper**—Juniperus Communis. Of erect habit, similar to Irish Juniper, but more spreading; foliage bright green. A rapid grower. Each. Doz.
- | | | |
|----------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft..... | \$1.50 | \$15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft..... | 2.25 | 22.50 |



Irish Juniper.

- English Blue Juniper**—Similar to the above, but more compact and with distinct steel-blue foliage. Each. Doz.
- | | | |
|---------------|--------|---------|
| 2 to 3 ft.... | \$1.50 | \$15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.... | 2.50 | 25.00 |
| 4 to 5 ft.... | 3.50 | 35.00 |
| 5 to 6 ft.... | 5.00 | 50.00 |

- J. Communis Aurea**—Golden Juniper. A beautiful form of almost trailing habit. Foliage of bright golden hue. Very hardy. A most desirable and effective Juniper. Each.
- | | |
|-----------------------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. spread, strong | \$1.50 |
| 15 to 18 in. spread, strong | 2.00 |

- Irish Juniper**—Juniperus Hibernica. A distinct and beautiful variety, of erect, dense, conical shape, forming a column of green; leaves bluish-green. Each. Doz.

18 to 24 in..	\$.75	\$ 7.50
2 to 3 ft..	1.00	10.00
3 to 4 ft..	1.50	15.00
4 to 5 ft..	2.00	20.00
5 to 6 ft..	3.00	30.00
6 to 7 ft..	4.50	45.00

- Swedish Juniper**—Juniperus Suecica. Forms an erect column; foliage light green; branch tips droop; dwarf growth. Each. Doz.
- | | | |
|---------------|--------|---------|
| 18 to 24 in.. | \$1.25 | \$12.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft.. | 1.50 | 15.00 |
| 3 to 4 ft.. | 2.00 | 20.00 |



Silver Fir.

- Japanese Juniper**—Japonica. Very solid green foliage; oblique, spreading habit. Very desirable. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 18 to 24 in..... | \$1.50 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 2.00 |

- Golden Japan Juniper**—A bright golden form of the above, but is dwarf in growth and more inclined to trail.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in..... | \$1.50 |
| 15 to 18 in..... | 2.00 |
| 2 to 3 ft..... | 3.00 |

- J. Sabina**—Savin Juniper. A dwarf, trailing variety. Very desirable and suitable for rock work. Each.
- | | |
|--------------------------|--------|
| 12 to 15 in. spread..... | \$1.00 |
| 15 to 18 in. spread..... | 1.25 |
| 18 to 24 in. spread..... | 1.75 |

LARIX—Larch.

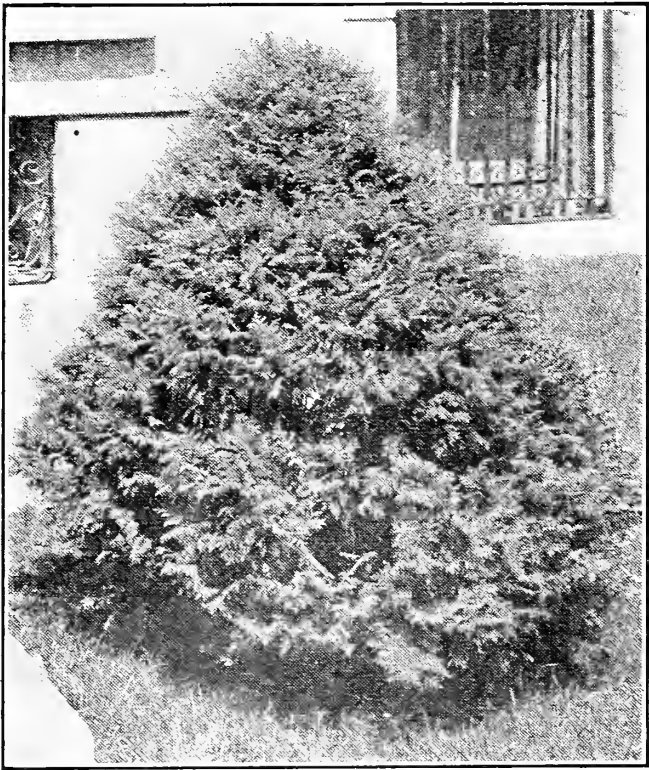
- European Larch**—Larix Europaea. Rapid grower with light green, needle-like foliage; drops its leaves in fall. Each.
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$4.03 |
| 8 to 9 ft..... | 5.00 |

- Japanese Larch**—Larix Kaempferi. A fine tree of pyramidal growth; needle-like foliage of bluish green. Branches horizontal. Each.
- | | |
|----------------|--------|
| 6 to 8 ft..... | \$4.00 |
| 8 to 9 ft..... | 5.00 |

PINE—Pinus.

- Austrian Pine**—A strong, hardy grower; fine for wind-breaks; grows rapidly on light, sandy soil; hardy. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 18 in..... | \$.90 |
| 18 to 24 in..... | 1.25 |

- Scotch Pine**—(P. Sylvestris). Spreading in growth; short, stiff, bluish-green foliage. Makes a tall, round-headed tree. Each.
- | | |
|------------------|--------|
| 12 to 18 in..... | \$.90 |
|------------------|--------|



Retinospora Plumosa.

White Pine—(P. Strobus). Branches horizontal in regular whorls with smooth bark. Long, slender leaves occur in groups of five and gently droop over. The most popular of our native pines. Each.
12 to 18 in.....\$.75
18 to 24 in.....1.00

Dwarf Mugho Pine—(Pinus Mughus). Dark green foliage. Compact, prostrate habit with the tips of the branches ascending. Very desirable where a low-growing evergreen is desired. Each.
12 inches\$1.00

Japanese Umbrella Pine—(Sciadopitys Verticilata) Very long leaves, much thicker and wider than other conifers; shiny, green above and a line of white underneath. Leaves grow in parasol-like whorls which gives this variety a distinctive individuality. Each.
12 to 18 in.....\$2.50

RETINOSPORA (Chamaecyparis).

Retinospora Decussata—A beautiful variety of upright growth with light bluish-green foliage; very distinct and desirable for general planting: Each.
18 to 24 in.....\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.....2.00

Retinospora Pisifera Argentea—Silver-Tipped Japan Cypress. A beautiful variety of dwarf and compact growth. Ends of branches are silver tipped. Very desirable. Each.
18 to 24 in.....\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.....2.00

Retinospora Pisifera Aurea—Golden Pea-Fruited Cypress. In foliage and habit of growth similar to C. Pisifera, except that the new growth is of a rich, golden hue; a very showy and valuable variety. Ultimate height 20 to 25 feet. Each.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.00

Retinospora Filifera—Thread-Branched Retinospora. A beautiful variety with light green, thread-like foliage, and slender, drooping branches; of medium height. A very hardy and desirable sort. Each.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.00
18 to 24 in.....1.50
2 to 3 ft.....2.00

Retinospora Fulleri—A beautiful form with bright golden foliage and somewhat dwarf in growth. Very useful for color contrasts. Each.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.00
18 to 24 in.....1.50

Ret. Lutea—Dwarf Golden Cypress. A very dwarf form with golden yellow plume-like foliage; compact and globular in habit.

	Each.	Doz.
8 to 12 in.....	\$.75	\$ 7.50
12 to 15 in.....	1.25	12.50
15 to 18 in.....	1.50	15.00
18 to 24 in.....	2.50	

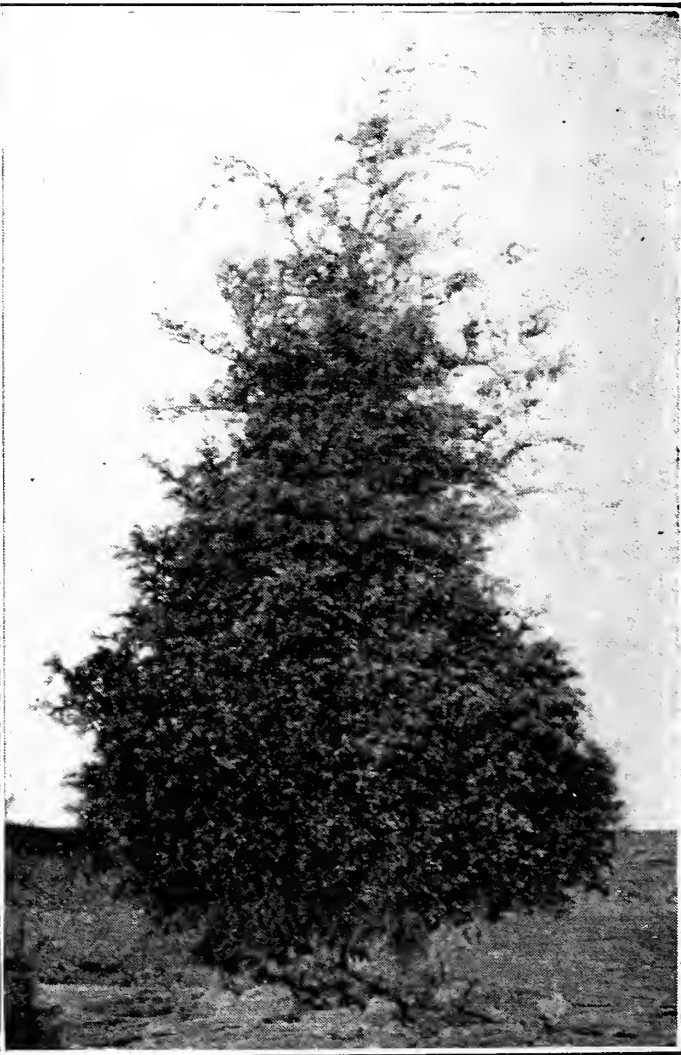
Retinospora Plumosa—Plume-like Cypress. A rapid growing variety, with exquisite dark green foliage, the ends of the limbs drooping. Ultimate height, 10 to 15 feet. Each. Doz.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.00 \$11.00
18 to 24 in.....1.75 18.00
2 to 3 ft.....2.50 25.00

Retinospora Plumosa Aurea—Golden Plumed Cypress. This is one of the best, hardiest and most desirable Chamaecyparis. Vigorous grower. Retains its color constantly; attractive. Ultimate height, 15 to 25 feet. Each. Doz.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 \$12.50
18 to 24 in.....2.00 20.00
2 to 3 ft.....3.50

See specimen Evergreens for larger sizes.

Retinospora Sieboldii—A rather dwarf but compact grower. Foliage bluish, changing to a purplish hue in winter; an attractive and conspicuous variety. Each.

Retinospora Squarrosa Veitcheii—Veitch's Silver Cypress. Pyramidal and dense in growth, with blue-green, feathery foliage. A beautiful evergreen and one good for grouping. Each. Doz.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.25 \$13.00
18 to 24 in.....2.00 22.00
2 to 3 ft.....3.00 33.00
3 to 4 ft.....5.00 55.00



Cedar Deodora.

Retinospora Thuyoides — A dwarf form with silvery green foliage; hardy and compact, with conical shape. We recommend it highly where a small evergreen is wanted.

	Each.	Doz.
6 to 12 in.....	\$.75	\$ 7.50
18 to 18 in.....	1.00	10.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.35	14.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.75	18.00

SPRUCE—Picea.

Colorado Spruce—(Pungens).

The original form of one of the famous Blue Spruce; foliage sometimes quite blue, mostly light green. A vigorous grower, hardy, making fine specimens.

	Each.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00
3 to 4 ft.....	4.00

Colorado Blue Spruce—(Pica

Pungens Glauca). A form of the preceding with particularly rich blue foliage; an attractive, ornamental tree, and especially suitable for specimens on lawns.

	Each.
18 to 24 in.....	\$2.50
2 to 3 ft.....	4.00
3 to 4 ft.....	5.50
4 to 5 ft.....	7.50

Douglas Spruce—A rapid grower; foliage somewhat resembles Hemlock; leaves a light green above, glaucous below. Conical form, branches spreading, light and graceful.

	Each.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$1.50
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50
4 to 5 ft.....	4.00
5 to 6 ft.....	5.50

Hemlock Spruce—A native, graceful evergreen with Yew-like foliage; branches spreading and somewhat drooping. It is rather open in growth,



Sheared Retinosporas.

but by pruning can be made very dense. Good for hedges. It is shade enduring, therefore excellent for screens under trees, or for other undergrowth planting.

	Each.
12 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.75
3 to 4 ft.....	4.50
4 to 5 ft.....	6.00

Koster's Blue Spruce—(Blue Grafted). A very distinct strain of the Colorado Blue Spruce with dark steel-blue foliage, of extra fine color and compact, free growth. These plants are all grafted from the bluest strain known, and are, therefore, uniform in color.
(See specimens.)

Norway Spruce—The most useful native tree for screens or wind breaks; symmetrical in growth when young, with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches. Foliage dark shiny green.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.75	\$ 7.50
18 to 24 in.....	1.00	10.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50	15.00
3 to 4 ft.....	2.50	25.00
4 to 5 ft.....	3.50	35.00
5 to 6 ft.....	4.50	45.00

YEW—Taxus.

English Yew—Taxus Baccata. Bushy, dark glossy foliage; scarlet berries stand erect. Tree attains a great age.

	Each.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.25

Erect Pyramidal Yew—A form of the above with pyramidal compact habit and dark green foliage. One of the best.

	Each.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.25

HARDY EVERGREENS AND BOXWOODS FOR WINDOW OR PORCH BOXES, URNS, ETC.

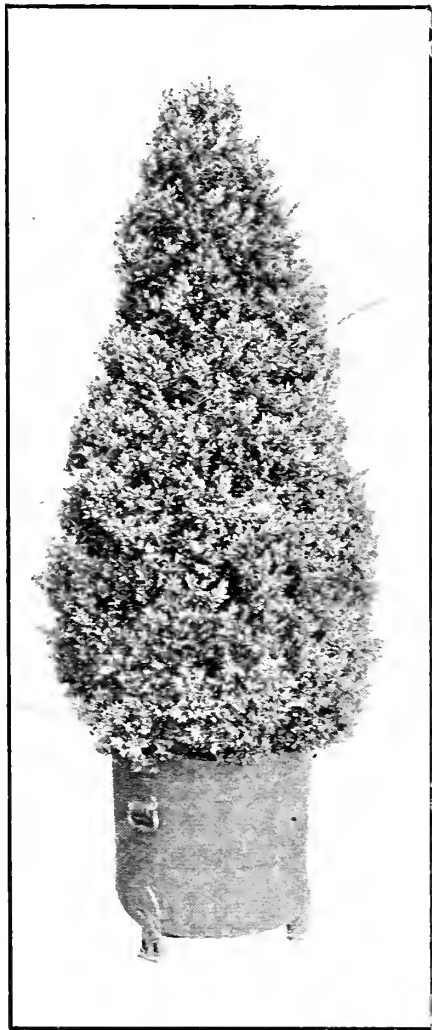
Very tasty boxes can be made up of various arrangements of evergreens which are especially attractive for winter decorations.

We offer in small sizes in above Evergreens a choice bushy stock suited for planting in boxes.



Norway Spruce.

Broad-Leaved Flowering Evergreens



Pyramidal Box-Tubbed.

foliage in the top; otherwise foliage dark green.

	Each.
18 to 24 in., ball shape.....	\$6.00
24 to 30 in., ball shape.....	8.00

Handsworthii—A stiff-leaved, upright form of Boxwood, with large, undulating, dark green leaves. Very hardy and distinct.

	Each.
12 in.	\$1.50
18 in.	2.50
2 ft.	3.50

Rotundiflora Glauca—(Large-Leaved Box). Very desirable and pretty. 2 to 3 ft., bushy. \$3.50 each.

Sempervirens—(Common Tree Box). The small leaves are dark green; always fresh and glossy. It is a strong, compact grower in almost any soil, and does well in shaded places. Used extensively for edging, for formal gardens, tub specimens, etc.

	Each.
12 in., bush form.....	\$2.00
18 in., bush form.....	4.00
24 in., bush form.....	6.00
15 in. diameter, ball shape.....	4.00
18 in. diameter, ball shape.....	6.00
24 in. diameter, ball shape.....	8.00

Pyramids —	Each.
2 to 3 ft. by 15 to 18 in. spread.....	\$ 7.50
3 to 4 ft. by 18 in. spread.....	10.00

Standard —Very compact	Each.
18 in. stems, 12 in. heads.....	\$ 8.00
2 ft. stems, 18 to 24 in. heads.....	16.00
2½ ft. stems and 24 to 30 in. heads.....	18.00

These trees and shrubs are coming more and more into use because they are so desirable and effective in all landscape planting. They do well in shaded positions where it is difficult sometimes to get other plants to grow.

For best success they should be well mulched after planting to the depth of 3 or 4 inches with leaves, or well-decayed manure to help conserve the moisture. This mulch should not be disturbed by hoeing, and all weeds which might spring up among the plants should be pulled out by hand.

ABELIA.

Abelia Grandiflora—(A. Rupestris). One of our most beautiful, popular and satisfactory broad-leaved evergreens. The graceful, drooping stems and branches are covered with dark, glossy leaves which in winter assume a metallic green. From the middle of May until frost this plant produces an immense quantity of tubular-shaped white flowers about an inch long which are borne in clusters. For single specimens, for groups, or for a hedge we cannot too strongly recommend this plant.

	Each.	Doz.
12 to 18 in.	\$.65	\$ 6.50
18 to 24 in.85	8.50
2 to 3 ft.	1.25	12.50

Azaleas —Japanese Evergreen. In four or five varieties.	Nice
plants.	Each
6 to 8 in.....	\$1.00
8 to 12 in.....	1.25

BUXUS—Boxwood.

Arborescens—Tree Box. A faster and more open grower than *Sempervirens*; foliage dark green. This is the form usually found in old gardens.

	Each.
12 in.	\$1.25
18 in.	2.00
2 ft.	3.25
3 ft.	5.50

Folliis Aureis — (Golden-Tipped Box). A dwarf form with a crest of golden



Euonymus Japonica.

Suffruticosa—Dwarf Boxwood. This is a most attractive variety, having small, dense foliage, growing slowly and remaining dwarf and compact. It is the form used for edging in old Colonial gardens. Bushy plants.

	Doz.	100
3 to 4 in.....	\$1.50	\$12.00
4 to 6 in.....	2.50	16.00
6 to 8 in.....	3.00	20.00

BARBERRY.

Illicifolia—Evergreen variety with large, shining, dark green leaves. Fine for planting near house.

	Each.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.75
18 to 24 in.....	1.00

COTONEASTER.

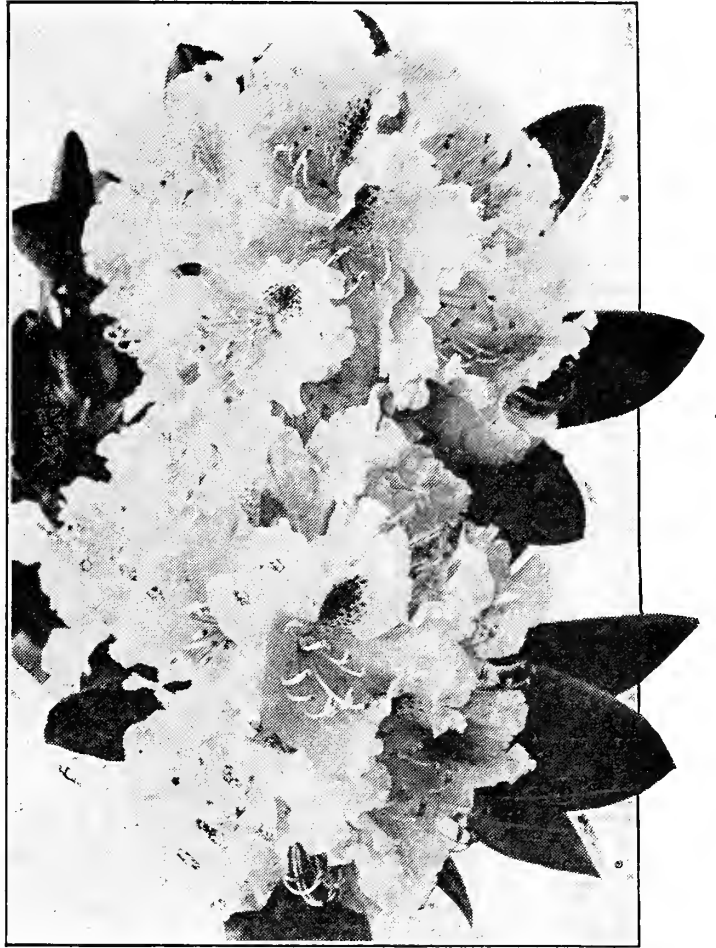
C. Franchetti—A spreading shrub. Leaves oval, quite small, similar to Boxwood. Produces white flowers in early spring followed by showy crimson berries which are retained all winter.

	Each.
2 to 3 ft.....	\$.75
3 to 4 ft.....	1.00

CRATAEGUS.

C. Lelandii—Leland's Pyrocantha. A beautiful variety of evergreen burning bush. Very effective and desirable. In early spring the plant is covered with a profusion of white flowers which are followed by bright orange berries, these being retained during the entire winter.

	Each.
12 to 18 in.....	\$1.00
18 to 24 in.....	1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.75



Kalmia Latifolia.

ELAEGNUS—Japan Oleaster.

Simon's Oleaster—(E. Simoni). Foliage elongated, silvery on underside; of compact growth; has edible fruit; a most desirable plant for the lawn.

	Each.
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.50
2 to 3 ft.....	2.50
3 to 4 ft.....	3.50

EUONYMUS.

E. Japonica—A very useful and decorative evergreen shrub, with thick shining leaves of dark green color.

	Each.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.80
18 to 24 in.....	1.00
2 to 3 ft.....	1.50

E. Argentea—A form of the above variety with very pretty foliage, which is beautifully variegated silvery white.

	Each.
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	1.75

Carrieri—A low-growing shrub with ascending and spreading branches and somewhat shining green leaves with whitish vines.

	Each.
12 to 18 in.....	\$.75
18 to 24 in.....	1.25

Sieboldi—A very attractive Japanese variety, with green foliage. Perfectly hardy in any climate.

	Each.
18 to 24 in.....	\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.....	2.00



Mahonia.

Heathsville, Va.

J. B. WATKINS & BRO.

Shrubby received all right and in excellent condition. I must say that it is the most carefully packed and the best condition of any nursery stock I have ever received.

T. G. LAUGHON.



Rhododendron.

GARDENIA—Cape Jasmine.

Florida—A very tender evergreen with bright, glossy green foliage. This is not quite hardy around Richmond, Va. With a little protection it can be carried through the winter all right. Large, fragrant white flowers are produced from June until fall. Each.
Rooted plants, 4 to 6 in.....\$.30

ILEX—Holly.

Ilex Aquifolium—English Holly. Leaves of intense, deep, shining green, with undulating, spine-tipped margins. Berries bright scarlet, which, combined with the glossy green leaves, makes this a conspicuous plant for winter effect. Each.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.25
18 to 24 in.....1.75
2 to 3 ft.....2.50

Japanese Holly—A beautiful shrub with small, oval green leaves. A rapid grower, remaining a dense, compact bush which can be clipped into various shapes. Each.
12 to 15 in.....\$1.25
2 to 3 ft.....3.00

Opaca—(American Holly). A slow-growing native tree having short branches with large shining, thorny leaves and bright red berries in winter. Our plants are nursery grown and have good root systems. Each. Doz.
12 to 18 in.....\$.75 \$ 7.50
18 to 24 in.....1.00 11.00
2 to 3 ft.....1.50 16.50
3 to 4 ft.....2.00 22.00

ENGLISH LAUREL—Laurocerasus.

English Laurel—These shrubs, like Kalmia, are useful for mass planting and yet they are very attractive for specimens. Large, broad, glossy, dark green leaves. Each.
12 to 18 in.....\$1.25
18 to 24 in.....1.50
2 to 3 ft.....2.00
3 to 4 ft.....3.50

PORTUGAL LAUREL—Laurus
Lusitanica.

Portugal Laurel—A shrub with thick, leathery, ovate leaves, often used for tub plants. Kills

back during severely cold winters in the vicinity of Richmond, Va., but will do well if protected from zero weather. Each.
12 to 18 in., bushy..\$1.50
18 to 24 in., bushy.. 2.50

MAGNOLIA.

Grandiflora—The grandest of all of our native evergreen trees. When its large white flowers are expanded it is even more attractive. Each. Doz.
18 to 24 in....\$.75 \$ 8.00
2 to 3 ft.... 1.00 11.00
3 to 4 ft.... 150 16.50

MAHONIA.

M. Fascicularis—An erect shrub with compound holly-like leaves, which are at first bright green tipped with purple, and in fall assumes lovely tones of red and bronze; terminal clusters of yellow flowers in March, followed by dark purple berries. Each.
12 to 18 in.....\$.75
18 to 24 in.....1.25
2 to 3 ft.....1.75

RHODODENDRONS.

These beautiful broad-leaved evergreen shrubs do well in almost any soil if a mulch of coarse material, sufficient to hold moisture, is put around them. They are shade loving plants and do best on a northern exposure, but will thrive in open, sunny positions where necessary mulch is applied. In native varieties. Each.
18 to 24 in.....\$2.00
2 to 3 ft.....3.50
3 to 4 ft.....5.00

YUCCA.

Y. Filimentosa—(Adam's Needle, or Bear Grass). A conspicuous plant of tropical appearance, with pyramidal clusters of creamy-white flowers in June or July. Each. Doz.
Strong plants\$.50 \$5.00
Medium size35 3.50
Small size20 2.00

Specimen Evergreens

	Each
20 American Arborvitae, 8 to 9 ft....	\$10.00
2 Caucasica Arborvitae, 4 to 5 ft....	7.50
6 Lobbi Arborvitae, 6 to 8 ft.....	10.00
2 Douglas Spruce, 8 ft.....	15.00
20 Koster's Blue Spruce, 4 to 5 ft....	12.00
20 Koster's Blue Spruce, 5 to 6 ft....	15.00
20 Norway Spruce, 6 to 8 ft.....	7.50
20 Retinospora plumosa aurea, 4 to 5 ft.....	7.50
10 Retinospora plumosa aurea, 5 to 6 ft.....	10.00
3 Retinospora pisifera aurea, 6 to 8 ft.....	15.00
3 Retinospora pisifera (green), 7 to 9 ft.....	15.00

Hardy Climbing Roses for Fall and Spring Planting

Any reasonable sized trellis can be covered in 2 years by using our 2-year field-grown Roses. These are all healthy, hardy, vigorous plants and if planted this fall, should begin to bloom some next spring.

Prices for all (except where noted): Strong, 2-year field-grown roses, 60c each, \$6.00 per doz.

American Pillar—Large single flowers of rich rosy-pink, approaching brilliant carmine with golden yellow stamen. A profusion of blooms almost covering the foliage. A vigorous grower and valuable climber. \$1.00 each.

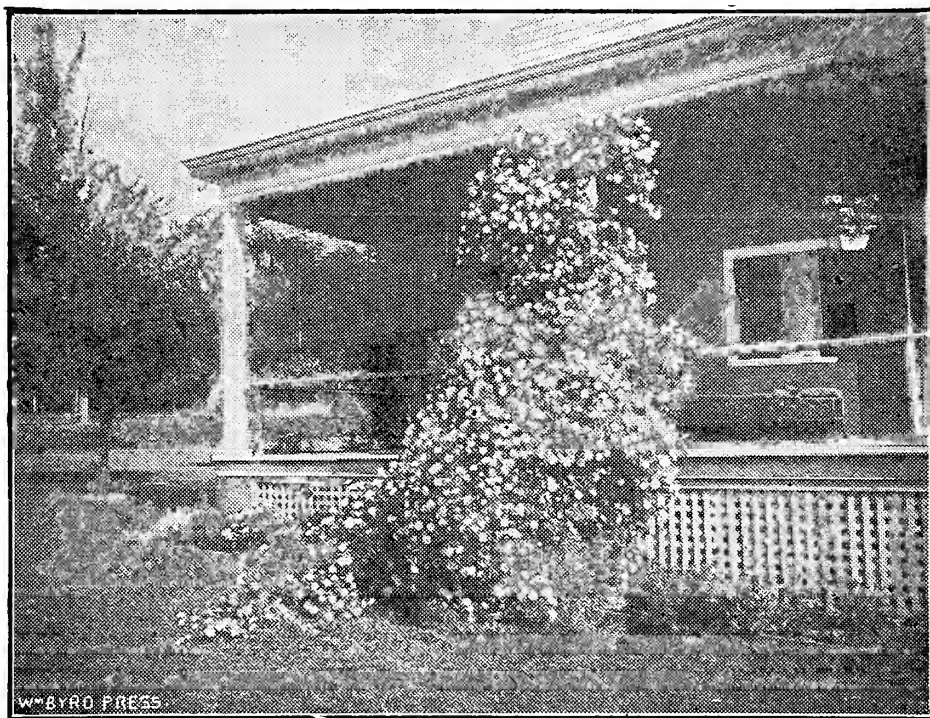
American Beauty—(Climbing). Crimson flower 3 to 4 inches in diameter; well formed, fragrant, strong grower, holds foliage late; blooms in May and June and occasionally during the summer. \$1.00 each.

Climbing Meteor—Grows 10 to 15 feet in a season; blooms freely and persistently; deep, rich, velvety crimson; hardy with protection. \$1.00 each.

Crimson Rambler—The famous crimson-clustered climbing rose. Flowers are produced from ground to tips, in large pyramidal clusters.

Dorothy Perkins—Deep pink, double flowers in large clusters. Foliage deep green, glossy. One of the best.

Empress of China—Deep pink, very sweet double flowers in clusters. Excellent foliage.



Dorothy Perkins.

Excelsa—(Red Dorothy Perkins). Almost every eye on a shoot produces a cluster of bright red blossoms. Flowers are large and double.

Lady Gay—Cherry pink double flowers in loose clusters. Foliage dark glossy green. One of the best.

Fortune's Yellow—Yellow flowers flaked with carmine; a strong grower.

Mary Washington—Pure white, double flowers borne in large clusters.

Philadelphia Rambler—Somewhat similar to Crimson Rambler, but with larger flowers, 2½ inches across and perfectly double.

Seven Sisters—Deep red, very sweet, double flowers, borne in large clusters.

Tausendschoen or Thousand Beauties—Bright clusters of blossoms varying in color from flushed white to rosy-carmine. A vigorous hardy climber with few thorns. \$1.00 each.

Veichenblau—(Blue Rose)—Rosy-lilac changing to metallic blue.

Wichuriana—Pure white; grows flat on the ground; splendid for embankments. The foliage is a rich dark green and shines as if varnished.

White Dorothy Perkins—Double white flowers in large clusters. Foliage deep glossy green.

White Rambler—Flowers semi-double and fragrant in loose clusters.

Yellow Rambler—Large clusters of light yellow fragrant flowers.

Climbing Helen Gould—Warm watermelon-red, same in color as its parent in bush form, which has long been in popular favor. A welcome climber. \$1.00 each.

HARDY MOSS ROSES.

The Moss Roses are so called because of the mossy growth that forms around the buds. Prices for all below, 75c each.

Crimson Globe—Deep crimson, large and full, nicely mossed.

Henry Martin—Medium-sized rosy-red flowers, beautifully mossed.

Mousseline—Light rose colored flowers and mossy buds.



Climbing American Beauty.

RUGOSA ROSES.

These Rugosa Roses make strong bushes 4 to 6 feet high. Leaves dark green. Rugosa are not affected by insects or disease.

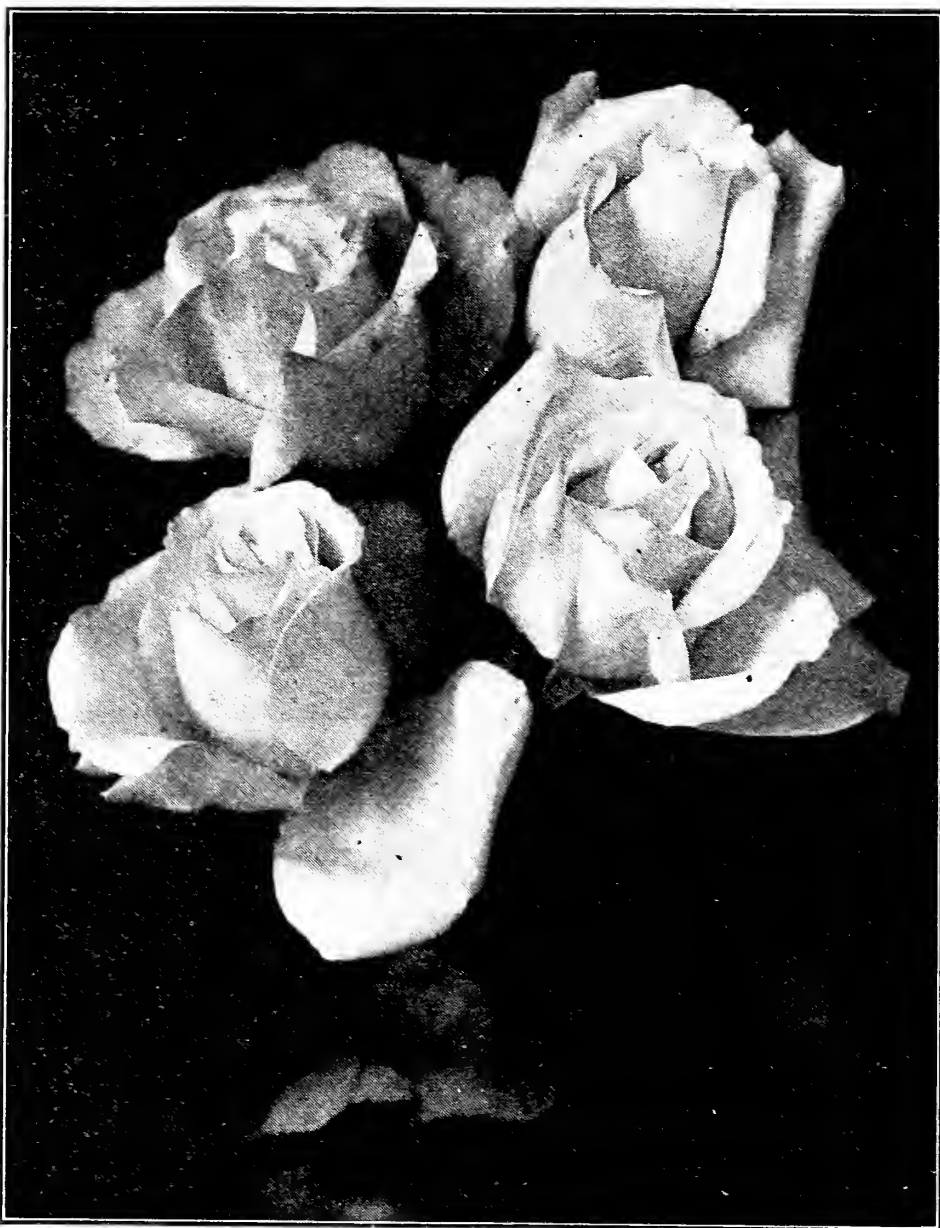
Flowers single, sometimes more than 2 inches across, very showy. Fruit brick red, sometimes 1 inch across, very ornamental. Very hardy and intensely fragrant. 60c each, \$6.00 per dozen.

Rosa Rugosa Rubra—Large, single, crimson fragrant flowers, followed by large rosy red berries. 60c each, \$6.00 per doz.

Sir Thos. Lipton—Large, double, pure white.

HYBRID PERPETUAL ROSES.

The Hybrid Perpetual Roses can be grown successfully in any warm spot, sheltered from strong winds, if the soil is a deep rich loam. A clay soil is preferable, and as the Rose is a gross feeder, an occasional top dressing of well rotted manure is beneficial. It is very important in planting Roses to set them deeply. After planting, the top should be cut off to within 3 or 4 inches of the ground. If the ground is dry, a liberal application of water should be given. The plants should not be allowed to grow coarse and tall, but each year in early spring they should be cut back to within 6 or 8 inches of



Wm. R. Smith.



Magna Charta.

the ground. Plants set sufficiently deep do not winter kill. It is well to apply a heavy mulch of leaves or strawy manure late in the fall when the growth is well ripened.

Prices—Strong field-grown plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per dozen.

Anna de Diesbach or Glory of Paris—A lovely shell-pink; long pointed buds, very large petals and large, finely formed, compact flowers, very full and double; sweetly fragrant. A vigorous grower and bloomer.

Frau Karl Druschki—The White American Beauty or Snow Queen. An everywhere hardy, vigorous grower, with bright green leaves, delicately veined; splendid long buds and magnificent snow-white blooms with large saucer-shaped petals. Rightly named and deservedly a prize winner. \$1.00 each.

Gloire Lyonnaise—Creamy-white; the nearest yellow Hybrid Perpetual Rose, and a grand one.

La Reine—Clear, bright rose; beautiful in color and form; deservedly called "The Queen."

Magna Charta—Extra large, full flowers of unusual depth; sweet and of fine form; bright rosy-pink in color; one of the hardiest and best bloomers.

Madame Chas. Wood—Flowers rose-crimson, splendid grower and bright foliage.

EVERBLOOMING HYBRID TEA ROSES.

The following varieties are the freest and most continuous flowering of all the Roses. They are valued because of their dwarf, bushy habit of

growth and delightful fragrance. They are more tender than the Hybrid Perpetuals, but can be safely wintered if covered carefully with earth around the crowns after cold weather sets in. After covering with earth, apply leaves or earth to the depth of 6 to 8 inches. When the ground thaws in spring, remove all covering and cut back the growth to 3 or 4 inches of the ground. In planting set the plants deeply in the ground and have the soil well drained, rich and deeply spaded. Use decomposed animal manure for all Roses.

Prices for all below (except where noted)—
Strong field-grown plants, 75c each, \$7.50 per doz.

Burbank—Blooms cherry-rose; very free flowering and showy Rose.

Clothilde Soupert—Flowers a beautiful ivory white, shaded in the center to bright silvery pink.

Duchess de Brabant—Light rose shading to salmon, vigorous grower.



Burbank.

Ecarlate—A robust grower with medium-sized semi-double, blooms brilliant scarlet; blooms throughout the summer.

Helen Gould or Balduin—An incessant grower and bloomer, hardy everywhere. Long, beautiful buds and full, double flowers of warm, rosy-crimson.

Maman Cochet—One of the finest pink Roses in existence. Blooms very large; color rich coral-pink shaded rosy crimson.

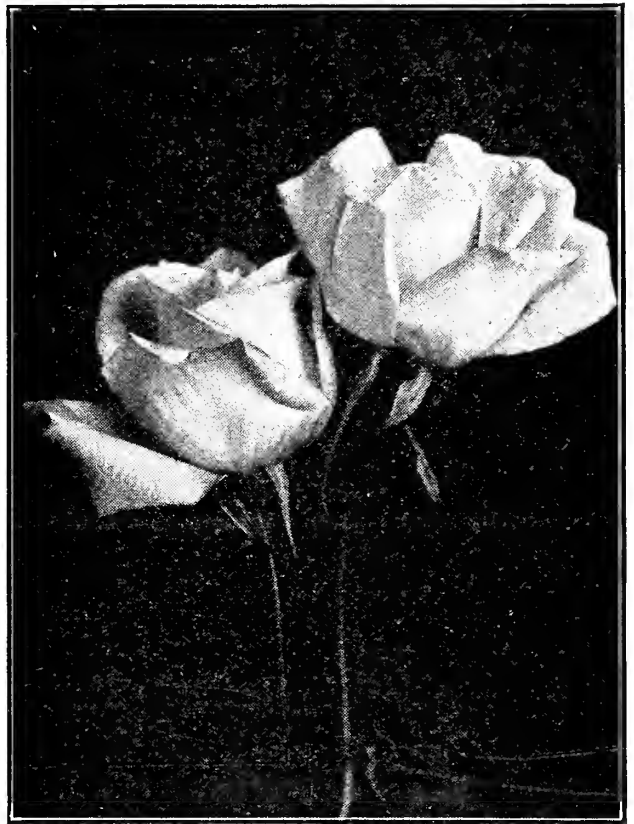
Mignonette—Clear pink, tinted with pale rose; perfectly double and delicately perfumed.

Mademoiselle Franzisca Krueger—A vigorous grower and constant bloomer for out of doors; large blooms of deep copper-yellow, tinged with pink; always beautiful.

Mme. Norbet Levavasseur—Baby Rambler. The Crimson Rambler in dwarf form, clear, brilliant ruby-red. Hardy and healthy. Attaining a height of twenty inches.

Paquerette—Pure white, flowering in clusters of from five to fifty blooms; very full and prettily formed.

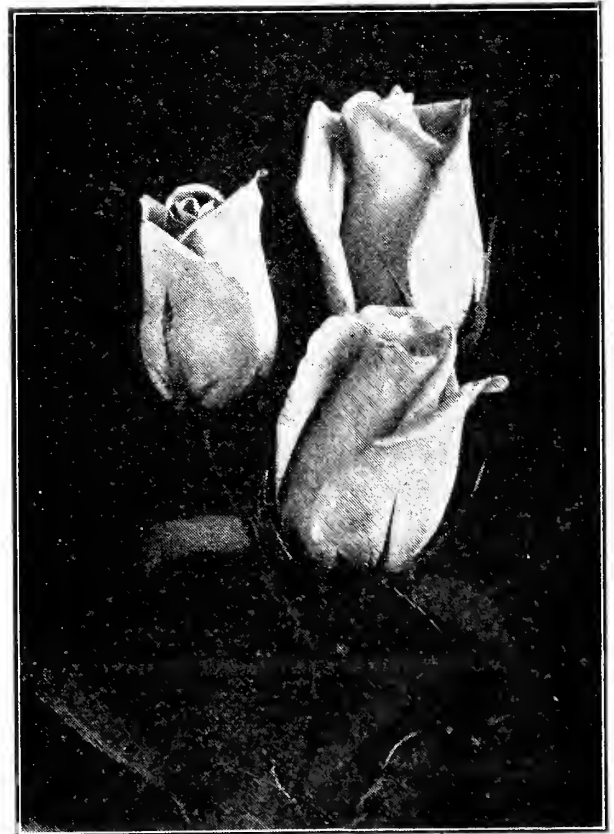
Souvenir de la Malmaison—Lovely flesh-pink, elegantly shaded with rosy-peach; perfectly full, double, and very large flowers of fine symmetrical form; fragrant, free and vigorous for out-of-door cultivation.



Franzisca Krueger

Wm. R. Smith—Cream color with soft pink shadings, the base of the petals buff-yellow, and center a heart of pink. One of the most beautiful Roses grown, making large, rich foliage, strong upright canes and flowers that are simply perfect.

White Maman Cochet—Very large and beautifully formed in bud and bloom; pure waxy-white under glass, taking on a faint pink flush out-of-doors which enhances its beauty. Vigorous and produces abundantly for cutting.



Helen Gould.

Hardy Perennials

Under this head we offer plants suitable for various effects, such as bed and border planting or for massing in front of other shrubs. These plants are of such easy culture that a quantity of them should be grown in every garden. As cut flowers, they are superior to annuals. The hardy perennials we offer below will furnish a constant supply of flowers from early spring until frost.

Autumn is the best time for planting most perennials, for they form new roots during the winter and are ready to start with the first sign of spring.

Prices on all perennials (except where noted): 20c each, \$1.75 per doz., \$15.00 per 100.

Artemesia Abrotanum—

(Southernwood). Green, shiny foliage, well known for its aromatic fragrance. 2 to 3 feet. Flowers yellowish white. 7-9 mo.

Astilbe Japonica—(Chinese Goat's Beard). A handsome border plant with handsome feathery foliage and compact panicles of white flowers about 6 inches long. 6-7 mo.

Agrostemma Flos—Jovis. Blooms the first season, and is fine for cut flowers, as the flowers are produced on long slender stems. Often called Mullein Pink. 2 ft. 7-8 mo.

Anchuaia Italica—(Dropmore Variety). Handsome, robust plants with strong spikes completely covered with blue flowers. Suited to sunny position in rear of the hardy border, or for forming bold groups. 6-9 mo.



Hardy Pompon Chrysanthemums.

Bambusa Cuspidata—An evergreen form, with bright green foliage growing 2-3 feet high. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

Bambusa Metaka—A dwarf form of hardy bamboo with deep green foliage. Very effective and ornamental evergreen grass-like plant. Grows 3 to 4 feet. 25c each, \$2.50 dozen.

Baptista Australis—(Blue False Indigo). A strong growing plant with deep blue, pea-shaped flowers in racemes. A showy plant, good for the mixed border. 2 to 3 feet. 6 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Bocconia Cordata—(Plume Poppy). A stately plant with finely cut foliage. Flowers are buff colored borne in large terminal racemes. Excellent for background for perennial border. 5 to 8 feet. 6-7 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Boltonia Asteroides—An excellent fall flowering perennial, with daisy-like white flowers resembling fall asters. 5 feet. 9-10 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Campanula Groseki—Canterberry Bells. This is a very hardy form of Campanula with small blue bell-shaped flowers. 2 feet. 6-9 mo., 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

CHRYSANTHEMUM—Hardy Pompon Varieties. These are the most brilliant and showy autumn flowers we have. They bloom so abundantly, that from a few plants, armfuls of flowers can be gathered for indoors. Their fresh, spicy fragrance has a charm that no other flower possesses, and the blooms come at a time when nearly all other flowers are gone. Price for all below, 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Arctic—Pure white masses of flowers.

Autumn Glow—Clusters of small brownish flowers.

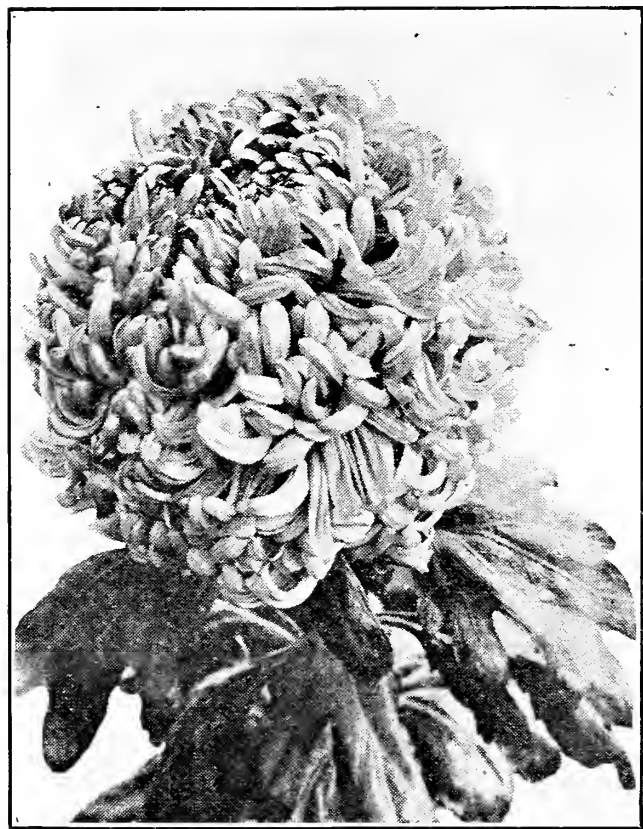
Hamlet—Beautiful violet red.

Excelsa—Coppery red; unusual color.

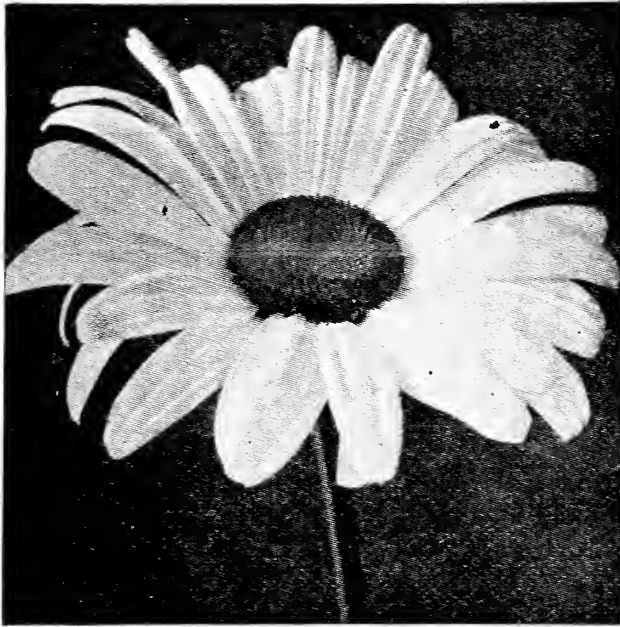
CHRYSANTHEMUM—Large Flowering Varieties.

We have found these beautiful flowers very hardy and profitable. We offer them in yellow only.

Coreopsis Lanceolata Grandiflora—Valuable border plant because of its large showy yellow flowers, which bloom throughout the summer. 2 to 3 feet. 6-10 mo., 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.



Chrysanthemum.



Shasta Daisy.

DAISY—Shasta. Large flowers; white petals with rich golden yellow centers. Good bloomer and an excellent border plant. 18 inches. 5-9 mo., 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Delphinium Belladonna—The Everblooming Hardy Larkspur. The exquisite turquoise-blue flowers come on spikes 2 to 3 feet long, and each plant, when well matured, will produce several in a season. Blue flowers are always wanted and this is one of the finest. 2 feet. 7-8 mo. 30c each, \$3.00 per dozen.

Dianthus Barbatus—Sweet William. Flowers in large flat clusters, in all shades of pink, red and white. Common in old gardens. 18 inches. 6-7 mo., 10c each; \$1.00 dozen; \$7.50 per 100. Also following varieties: Newport Pink, Scarlet Beauty. 20c each, \$1.75 per dozen.

Dianthus Plumarius—Hardy Pinks. White Reserve. Everblooming pure white. 1 foot. 5-9 mo. Hardy Pinks Mixed colors. 5-6 mo.

Desmodium Penduliflorum—Flowers rosy purple on long, slender drooping branches. A vigorous grower and heavy bloomer. 4 feet. 9 mo., 35c each; \$3.50 dozen.

Digitalis (Foxglove). Old-fashioned flower of upright growth, and when in bloom they dominate the border. This is one of the few flowers that do well in a shady place.

Echinops—Globe Thistle. Of vigorous growth; good among shrubs in a wild garden. 3 to 4 feet. 7-8 mo.

Funkia Medio—Variegata. Plantin Lily. Handsome foliage margined with green, variegated through the center with white. Flowers purple. 18 inches. 7-8 mo.

Gaillardia Grandiflora—Blanket Flower. Daisy-like flowers in various shades of yellow, with dark brown centers. It lasts a long time in water when cut. 2 ft. 5-10 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL GRASSES:

Eulalia Gracillima Univittata—(Japan Rush). Narrow green leaf with a silvery white midrib, perfectly hardy. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Eulalia Japonica Variegata—Long, narrow leaves striped with green and white. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Eulalia Japonica Zebrina—(Zebra Grass). Leaves crossed every two or three inches by a band of yellow half an inch wide. Divisions, 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Phalaris Arundinacea Variegata—(Ribbon Grass). A low-growing form with green leaves, striped lengthwise with creamy white.

GOLDEN GLOW—(Double Rudbeckia). Double yellow flowers resembling Chrysanthemums produced in dense masses. Fine for cutting. 4 to 5 feet. 8-9 mo., 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Helianthus—Perennial Sunflower.

H. S. Moon—Stately plant with single large golden yellow flowers.

Mollis Grandiflora—Leaves glaucous, tomentose; flowers yellow with dark center.

Orgyalis—A tall-growing variety with graceful foliage, drooping and grass-like. Bright yellow flowers on short stems. 7 to 8 feet. 8-9 mo.

Hemerocallis Flava—(Lemon Lily). Good in dry or wet location or in clumps in front of shrubs. Fragrant lily-like flowers. 3 feet. 5-6 mo.

Hemerocallis Kwanso fl. pl.—(Double Orange Lily). More robust grower than above. Foliage large and handsome. 4 to 5 feet. 6-7 mo.

Hibiscus—Mallow Marvels. Very large showy flowers, 5 to 7 inches across, resembling hollyhocks. These showy flowers are produced all summer long. 4 to 5 feet. 8-10 mo.

Hollyhock—Old garden favorite; too well known to need description. Can supply them in double pink, dark maroon, yellow. Mixed colors—15c each; \$1.25 per doz.

Humulus—(Hop Plant). Because of its twining habit and rapid growth this plant is excellent for arbors and screens; also supplies hops used in making yeast.

Hypericum Moserianum—(Golden Flower). Large golden yellow flowers with yellow filaments and crimson anthers. Good for rockery or border. 18 inches. 7-8 mo., 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Hypericum Henryii—St. John's Wort. Similar to above, but more vigorous in growth. 18 inches. 7-8 mo., 25c each; \$2.50 dozen.

Iris—LIBERTY IRIS—Formerly called German. Large handsome flowers of various colors and shades. Flowers borne on stout erect, branched stalks, much taller than the clumps of spreading spear-like leaves. 2 to 3 feet. 5-6 mo. Prices of all below, 15c each; \$1.25 dozen; \$10.00 per 100.

Celeste—Delicate lavender-blue flowers.

Donna Marie—Flowers white and shaded to lilac.

Rebecca—Golden-yellow.

Souvenir—Flowers old gold and purple.

Mixed Liberty Iris—All colors mixed. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen; \$8.00 per 100.



Dianthus.

Hardy Herbaceous Peonies

Will Delight Your Garden in Early Spring.

Plant now—in the fall—to get the best results.

You surely should have Peonies in your garden, for no other flower approaches them for hardiness, freedom of bloom, fragrance usefulness as cut flowers, and immunity from attacks of insects and disease.

Peony Culture.—Peonies will grow almost anywhere. They thrive in partial shade but best results are obtained when planted in deep, rich soil, about 2 inches below the surface, and have a sunny location. Plenty of water during the growing season is an added stimulus, and if liquid manure be applied at intervals of ten days, the grower will be amply repaid for his trouble in the increased size and coloring of the flower. Do not put manure on the stems when an application is made, as this will sometime cause the plant to stop blooming. Do not expect too much of them the first year for they must first establish themselves.

Prices (except where noted): Strong divisions, 3 to 5 eyes, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen. Undivided clumps, \$1.75 each.

Alba Niva Plena—Light pink, very fine.

Duchess de Nemours—Rosy pink, large and full, sweet scented.

Faust—Lilac pink, large and free bloomer.

Festiva Maxima—About the largest and undoubtedly the most popular Peony of them all. High built flowers, long stiff stems purest white; inner petals slightly tipped carmine.

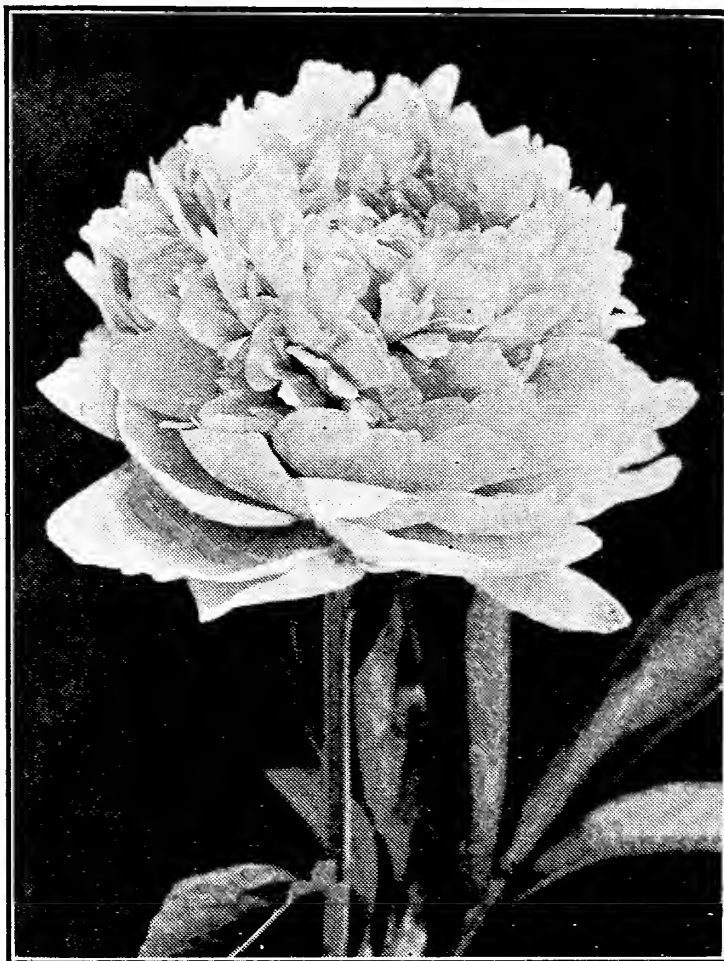
Grandiflora Superba—Sea-shell pink.

Isabelle Karlitsky—Large, light rose pink.

Magnifica—Light pink.

Nobilissima—Dark rose.

Odorata—Yellowish white.



Isabelle Karlitsky.

Paganine—Rose, salmon center.

Queen Victoria—Pure white. Very fine.

Rosa Superba—Rosy-pink.

Reevesiana Plena—Violet-rose.

Solfaterre—Delicate texture; palest sulphur yellow.

Tricolor Grandiflora—Rose; center light rose and salmon.

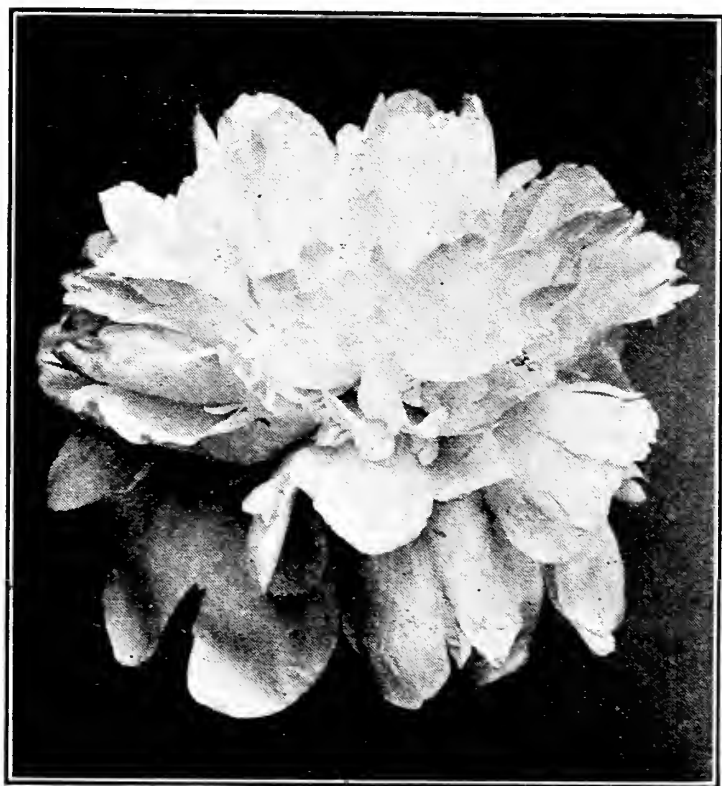
EARLY FLOWERING PEONY. *Officinalis*

Rubra—The first peonies to bloom, 2 to 3 weeks ahead of the others. Deep red semi-double flowers.

PEONIES BY COLOR AND MIXED PEONIES.

Strong divided roots, 3 to 5 eyes in colors white, pink and red, 40c each; \$3.50 per dozen. By mail, postpaid, 45c each; \$3.75 per dozen.

Mixed plants of various colors, 30c each; \$3.00 per dozen. By mail, postpaid, 35c each; \$3.25 per dozen.



Festiva Maxima.

Cumberland, Va.
J. B. WATKINS & BRO.
Midlothian, Va.

The Evergreens reached me in perfect order. I am so pleased with them. They are much larger than I expected. Thank you gratefully for your prompt attention.

Yours most gratefully,
Mrs. TURNER THOMAS.

Japan Iris

The grandest of all hardy Iris. Flowers are enormous, averaging 6 to 8 inches across, and of most gorgeous and exquisite colors, each flower usually showing several shades. 18 to 24 inches. They bloom in June and July. Prices for all below named sorts, 20c each; \$1.75 dozen, \$12.00 per 100.

Sumanoura—Purplish blue.

Hooji—Deep carmine-red.

Kiriw-Kaku—Purplish blue, shaded with white, base of petals marked yellow.

No. 9—Dark blue, yellow stem.

No. 20—White with blue veins, inner petals blue and white.

No. 26—White with deep red stripes, yellow base.

No. 30—Large white, tinted slightly with blue.

No. 39—Deep pinkish-purple.

No. 51—Deep blue, veined white, yellow base.

No. 54—White and red striped, yellow base.

No. 65—White, yellow base, purplish small petals.

No. 77—Pale blue, with white veins.

Mixed Sorts—These are all large flowering varieties from which the names have been lost, and are offered at a lower rate on that account. 15c each, \$1.25 per dozen, \$9.00 per 100.

Lavendula Vera—Sweet Lavender. Foliage silvery-grey. A good border plant, valued for its sweet scented leaves and flowers, which, if dried, will long retain their fragrance. Ultimate height, 1 to 2 feet. Flowers violet. 7-9 mo.

Lathrus Latifolia—Perennial Sweet Pea. A free flowering easily cultivated plant, rapid in growth; thrives in any good soil; very hardy; particularly good for cutting. Color shades of pink. 4 to 5 feet. 7-9 mo.

Linum Perenne—Blue Flax. Very attractive in clumps among other perennials, or in the rockery. Foliage delicate; flowers borne on slender, erect stems. Very hardy; thrives on any good soil; and is good for cutting. 1 to 2 feet; light blue flowers. 5-8 mo. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Lychnis Chalcedonica—London Pride. Brilliant clusters of scarlet flowers. Foliage hairy and narrow. Hardy, valued old garden flower. 2 to 3 feet. 6-8 mo.

Lythrum Roseum—Pink Loose Strife. Foliage willow-like; flowers in graceful spikes. Prefers a moist soil, and is good for cutting. 4 feet. 7-8 mo.

Papaver Orientale—Oriental Poppy. Scarlet flowers of very large size. Robust and very decorative foliage. As the foliage dies soon after the flowering period, the plants should be scattered among other perennials. They start to grow very early in spring, and therefore they transplant best in the fall. 2 feet; 5-6 mo.



Japan Iris No. 30.

PERENNIAL PHLOX. Phlox Paniculata or Decussata.

The Perennial Phloxes are among the best known and most satisfactory garden plants. Phloxes prefer a rich and somewhat moist soil. We offer them in the following colors: Crimson, white, pink and magenta. 20c each, \$1.75 per dozen, \$15.00 per 100.

Rosemaris Officinalis—Rosemary. A small old-fashioned, sweet-scented, garden shrub with small light blue fragrant flowers.

Rudbeckia Newmanii—Dwarf Black Eyed Susan. Dark orange-yellow flowers, with black centers; valuable for cutting. 2 to 3 feet. 6-9 mo.

Rudbeckia Purpurea—Giant Purple Cone-Flower. A strong growing variety with large reddish-purple flowers; brown centers. Height, 2 to 3 feet. 7-9 mo.

Smithfield, Va.

J. B. WATKINS & BRO.,
Midlothian, Va.

Dear Sirs:—I received the Pecan trees O. K., and they are the best rooted I ever saw.

Respectfully,

W. W. GWALTNEY.



Phlox Paniculata.

Salvia Officinalis—Holt's Mammoth Sage. The garden seasoning variety. Good also for its foliage and flowers among the perennial flowers. Height, 2 ft. 6-7 mo. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Sedum Maximowiczii—Stone-Crop. Of spreading habit, much used for rockeries and for hanging baskets. Flowers yellow in large, dense, flat cymes. Height, 1 foot. 6-7 mo.

Stokesia Cyanea—Stoke's Aster. Aster-like flowers about 3 inches across, borne in great profusion until very late in the fall. Height, 18 inches. Blooms all summer. 15c each; \$1.50 dozen.

Teucrium Chamaedry—Wild Germander. Hardy herb, with aromatic, evergreen foliage, suitable for the border or rockery. Flowers bright rose in terminal spikes in late summer. Height, 1 to 2 feet. 8-9 mo. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

Tritoma Uvaria Grandiflora—Red-Hot Poker or Flame Flower. For color effect these are valuable, easily grown plants. The bright orange-scarlet flowers are borne on stems 3 to 4 feet long. 7-9 mo. 20c each; \$2.00 dozen.

Vinca Major—Larger Periwinkle or Myrtle. An old favorite trailing, evergreen plant. Good for covering ground under trees or for the rockery. Leaves and flowers much larger than the following. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Vinca Minor—Periwinkle or Myrtle. A trailing evergreen with dark glossy foliage and small blue flowers. 4-6 mo. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen.

Violets—California The best of the hardy violets, with good foliage and large, fragrant flowers borne on long stems. A profuse bloomer. 5-6 mo. 10c each; \$1.00 dozen; \$7.00 per 100.

Violet—Peacock. A very hardy sort with white flowers with shades of blue and purple in the center. 5-6 mo. 15c each; \$1.25 dozen.

LET US HELP YOU BEAUTIFY YOUR GROUNDS.

The growing popular appreciation of things beautiful is, today, nowhere more strikingly evidenced than in the tendency toward home decoration, both indoor and outdoor.

Have you ever thought of how much more attractive your home place would be with a tree here, a group of shrubs there, a garden, or an old-fashioned bed? Careful study is of greatest importance in the arrangement of these details, and professional advice saves much disappointment in the attainment of ideal results.

The firm of J. B. Watkins & Bro. respectfully offers the services of their Landscape Designer to those interested in the development of their grounds. He is a graduate of one of the best Schools of Landscape Architecture in this country, and also thoroughly familiar with trees and plants most suitable for landscape work in this section.



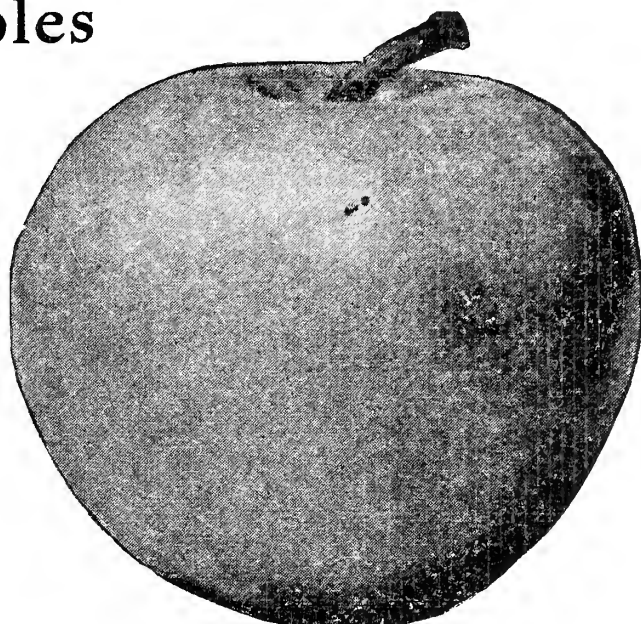
Salvia.

FRUIT TREE DEPARTMENT

Apples

The varieties offered below are some of the best known and proven sorts. Clay or clay loam is the best soil for growing apples. The land should be plowed well and deep before setting the trees. It should, of course, be well drained and kept thoroughly cultivated. Our prices, while higher than before, will be found very reasonable considering the cost of growing them in these times.

	Each.	Doz.	100
Standard 2 and 3 year trees, 5 to 6 feet	\$1.00	\$11.00	\$85.00
Standard 2 and 3 year trees, 3 to 5 feet.....	.75	8.00	60.00



Winesap Apple.

WINTER APPLES.

Delicious—Medium to large; roundish, skin dark red with yellow background. A heavy bearer and good keeper; extra fine.

Mammoth Black Twig—A seedling of Winesap; fruit darker red and larger size; strong, upright grower; fine flavor. One of the best Winter Apples.

Stayman's Winesap—Also a seedling of Winesap; dark red, firm flesh, fine grained, crisp, sub-acid; quality best; strong grower.

Winesap—The old-fashioned Winesap. No better Apple to be had; needs no description.

CRAB APPLES.

Red Siberian—Roundish, ovate; bright red on a light-yellow ground; flesh acid; very ornamental.

Yellow Siberian—Large, beautiful, golden yellow. September and October.



Delicious Apple.

EARLY SUMMER APPLES.

Early Harvest—Medium to large, bright yellow, tender, juicy, well flavored. Ripens early June and lasts 2 or 3 weeks.

***Golden Sweet**—Medium, greenish yellow; juicy and sweet.

Maiden's Blush—Flat, medium, yellow, with a blush. August.

Red June—Medium, oblong, deep red, sub-acid, bears and ships well. July.

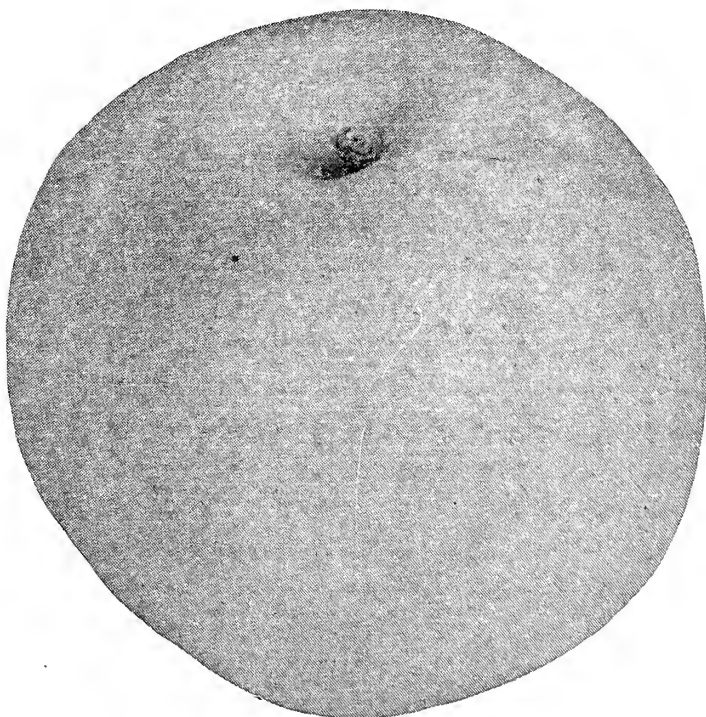
Red Astrichan—Large yellow nearly covered with crimson, juicy, crisp, acid; a beautiful fruit. June.

Sweet Bough—Large, pale greenish yellow, tender and sweet; good bearer. June.

Yellow Transparent—Medium, yellow, good quality. A productive, excellent and popular variety. Tree of dwarfish habit. Bears young. June.

FALL APPLES.

Grimes Golden—Medium size, crisp, tender, aromatic flavor, fine. September.



Grimes Golden Apple.

Peaches

A well-drained, sandy loam with a clay sub-soil is an ideal soil for the Peach; however, the Peach has the faculty of adopting itself to almost any soil, provided it is well drained.

Prices of Peach trees—Branched 3 to 5 feet, at 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen; \$60.00 per 100.

Alexander—Medium, bright red, profitable home and market sort. Late bloomer. June.

Belle of Georgia—Very large, skin white with red cheek; flesh white, firm and of excellent flavor. Tree rapid grower, very prolific, fine shipper. July.

Carman—Large, resembles Elberta in shape; color, creamy-white or pale yellow with deep blush; skin very tough, flesh tender, fine flavor and quite juicy. Last of June.

Champion—Very large, sweet, rich and juicy, creamy white with red cheek; very hardy. Last of July.

Chair's Choice—Large yellow with red cheek; fine quality. Last of August.

Crawford's Early—A magnificent large yellow peach of good quality. Good market sort. July.

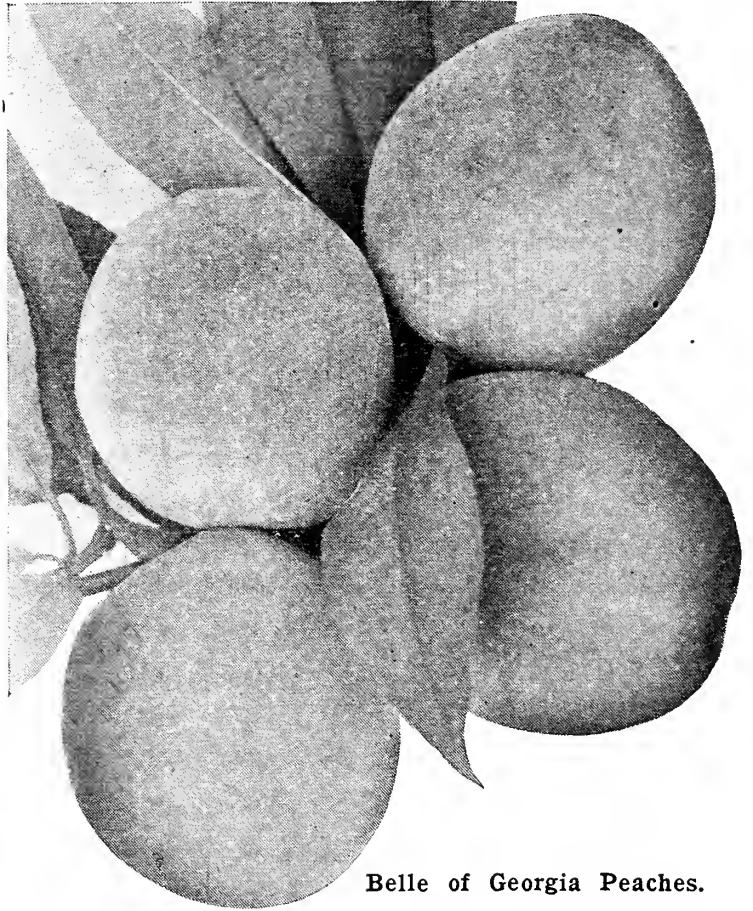
Crawford's Late—A large yellow peach similar to above, ripening the last of July.

Elberta—Large yellow, with red cheek; juicy and of good flavor; flesh yellow. An excellent shipping variety. Ripens early August.

Greensboro—Round, sometimes elongated; flesh white; very juicy, of good quality; skin white with red cheek; highly colored in the sun; a good early market sort. Matures May last to June 15th.

J. H. Hale—Probably no new peach has ever been introduced claiming to be so much superior in all ways, as this new Hale. It averages one-third to one-half larger than Elberta, ripens about five days earlier and is much superior in flavor. Color a beautiful golden-yellow, with deep carmine blush. It has been tested and largely planted in many sections of the country; and has proven a better shipper and more successful over a wider range than any other known peach.

Mayflower—Early Wonder. Originated in North Carolina. An excellent variety. Fruit small to medium; round; entirely covered with red. Blooms late, very hardy; bears early, and, so far, ripens ahead of any other variety. May 15th to June 1st.



Belle of Georgia Peaches.

Old Mixon Free—Large, pale yellow, deep red cheek, white flesh, tender, rich, good.

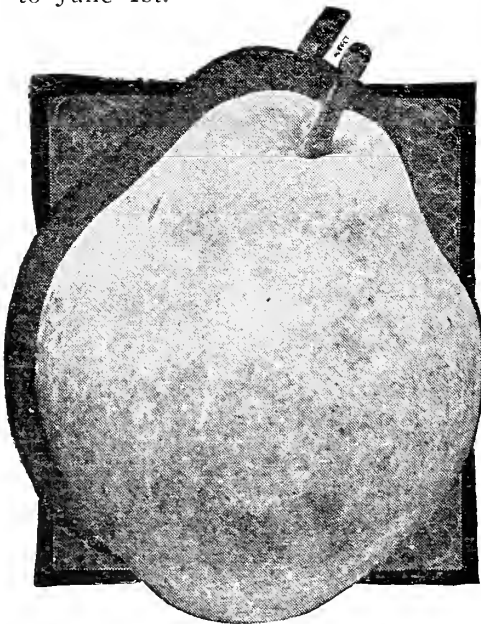
Smock Free—Large, yellow and red, bright yellow flesh. Valuable for market. Late Sept.

Sneed—Medium, white, excellent quality, productive. The earliest variety after Mayflower.

CLINGSTONE PEACHES.

Heath Cling, or White Heath—Flesh pure white; juicy and sweet with good aroma. Very popular for pickling and preserving. September.

Pears



Kieffer Pear.

Prices: Standard 2 and 3 year trees, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen.

Dwarf Pears, 2 and 3 year tree, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$8.00 per dozen.

We can only supply the following varieties in Dwarf Pears: Bartlett, Seckel, Duchess and Kieffer.

Bartlett—Large, yellow, most popular. August.

Beurre d'Anjou—Large, juicy, melting. Fine, tree regular bearer. September.

Clapp's Favorite—Large, splashed with red; melting, sweet. July.

Doyenne d'Ete—Best, very early. Small, red cheek. June.

Duchess—Large, rather russet, good flavor. Last of August.

Garber—Large, pretty yellow with red cheek. Resembles Kieffer, but ripens last of August. A thrifty grower and valuable sort.

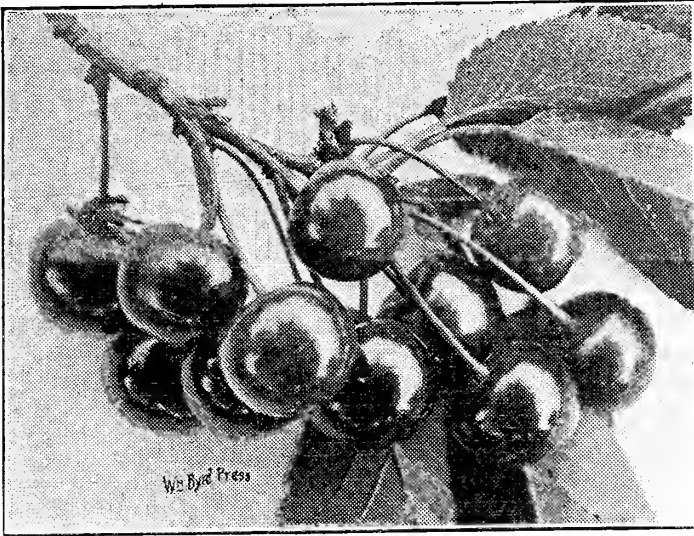
Koonce—Medium to large; very handsome; juicy, sweet; very good. June.

Kieffer—Large to very large; skin yellow with a light vermillion cheek; flesh brittle; very juicy, good quality. Begins to bear at three to four years old. One of the surest bearers.

Le Conte—Very large, smooth; medium quality. Good market sort. Vigorous and productive. August.

Seckel—Of delicious, sweet flavor; melting; tree a stout, slow grower. August.

Worden Seckel—A seedling of Seckel and fully its equal in flavor and quality, but far surpasses it in size, form, color and beauty. Tree an upright grower, heavy and constant bearer. Ripens just after Seckel.



Early Richmond Cherry.

Cherries

Prices of Cherry trees: 2 years, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15.00 per dozen.

SWEET CHERRIES.

Black Tartarian—Late, large, purplish black; tender, juicy, sweet. July.

Bing—One of the largest black, sweet cherries. Flesh juicy, but firm. A good shipper.

Governor Wood—Large, heart-shaped; light yellow and red; juicy, sweet and rich. June.

Lambert—One of the largest sweet cherries and one of the best in quality; dark red, turning almost jet black when ripe; flesh firm, meaty, rich. Tree hardy, a strong grower and a young and heavy bearer.

Napoleon—The best quality and the most profitable yellow sweet cherry; flesh firm, juicy and delicious. Last of June.

Windsor—Fruit large, liver-colored; flesh firm and of fine quality; one of the hardiest of the sweet sorts. June 15th.

Yellow Spanish—Fruit large, yellow and bright red, juicy, rich and high flavored. June.

SOUR CHERRIES.

Dyehouse—Similar to Richmond and ripens just before it. A good market variety. Medium size red, acid, hardy. June.

Early Richmond—The best early variety; medium size, bright red; hangs well on trees when ripe.

English Morelle—Valuable late sort, and bears on very young trees; fruit medium to large, dark red; flesh firm, rich acid. Good for canning.

Large Montmorency—Largest and strongest grower of all sour cherries. Ripens after Richmond. A leading market sort.

May Duke—Large, dark red, juicy, melting and good flavor; resembles a sweet cherry.

Apricots

Trees 4 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Moorpark—(Dunmore, Temple's, DeNancy, etc.) Fruit large; skin orange, brownish red on sunny side; flesh bright orange; freestone, juicy, rich and luscious flavor. Very productive; an unusually hardy variety, having produced fine crops as far north as Idaho.

Royal—Large; yellow, with red cheek, sweet, juicy and good quality; freestone; very productive.

Plums

Price of Plum trees, 4 to 6 feet, \$1.00 each; \$11.00 per dozen.

Abundance—(Botan). One of the oldest and best known Japanese varieties; hardy, productive. Fruit large, lemon yellow, with heavy bloom; good quality. August.

Burbank—Best and most profitable among growers for market; ripens 10 to 14 days after Abundance. Tree hardy, sprawling, vigorous grower, unequalled in productiveness; bears young. Fruit large, excellent quality; cherry red with lilac bloom. August.

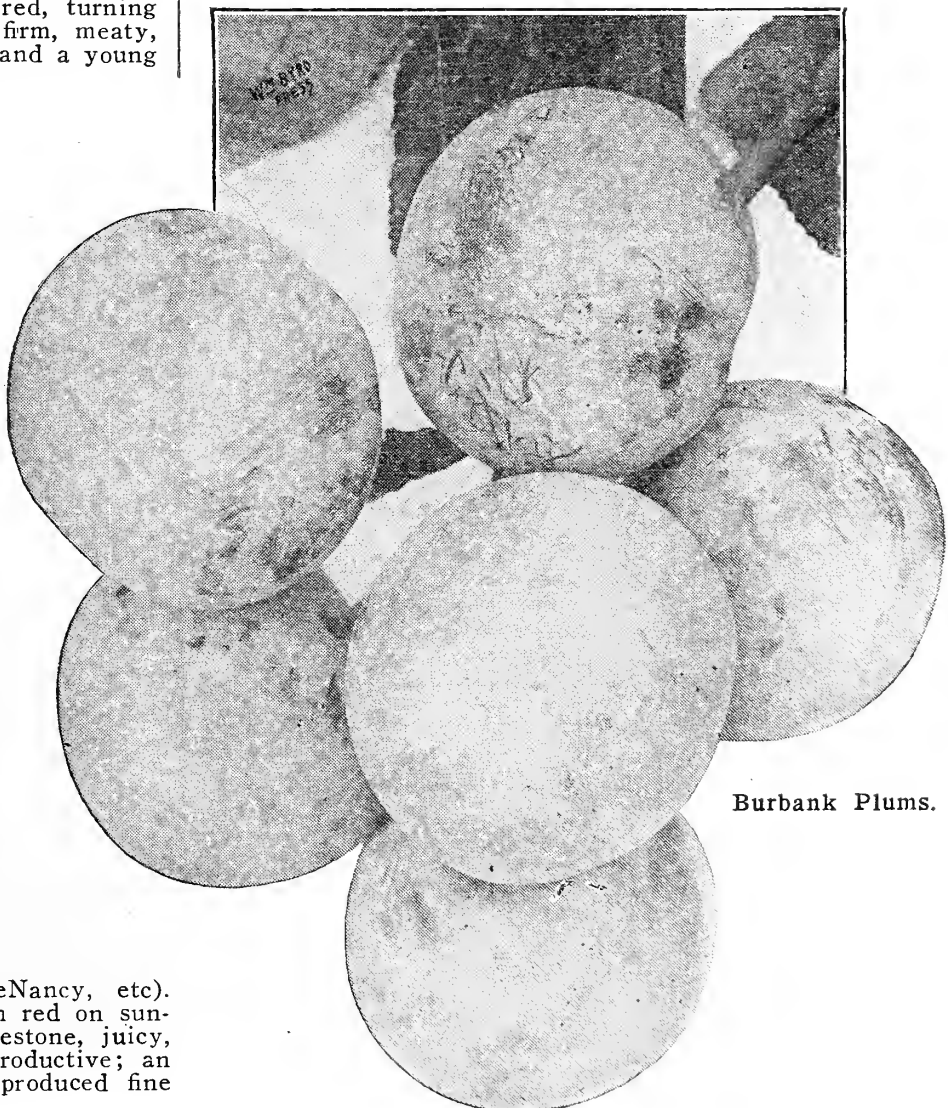
Green Gage—Small but of high excellence; greenish-yellow marked with red, juicy and of fine flavor. August.

German Prune—Large oval, purplish-blue plum with bloom, firm and sweet, freestone. August.

Shipper's Pride—Large, red with blush; fine quality.

Wickson—Fruit remarkably handsome, very large, color deep maroon red, covered with white bloom; flesh firm and meaty, yellow, rich and aromatic; cling; pit small. Excellent shipper.

Imperial Gage—Large, green; yellow when ripe; tender, juicy and delicious. August.



Burbank Plums.

Red June—Medium; red, covered with bluish bloom; good quality, small pit. Very productive. Last of June.

Shropshire Damson—Small, oval; purple, with blue bloom; melting and juicy. A favorite old sort for preserving, etc. September.

Satsuma—Large, purplish-red; flesh red; well flavored and firm. Fine for canning. August.

Figs

With some protection in winter, this valuable fruit can be grown successfully in Virginia and adjoining States. They should be kept trimmed so as to admit plenty of light and air to the center of the trees. Figs bear early and the ripening period covers the season from June to October.

Price of Figs: 2-year, strong, 60c each.

Black Ischia—Fruit of medium size; skin blue-black with crimson pulp and of good quality.

Martin—Medium to large fruit; brown skin, excellent late sort for preserving.

Quinces

Quince Trees, 3 to 5 feet, \$1.00 each.

Angers—A free bearer of good sized fruit, which keeps well, but not equal in quality to the following sort:

Orange or Apple—Fruit large, bright yellow; of excellent flavor, very heavy bearer, fine late sort.

Mulberries

Downing Mulberry—Fruit of rich, subacid flavor, lasts two months. Very hardy here. Price, \$1.00 each.

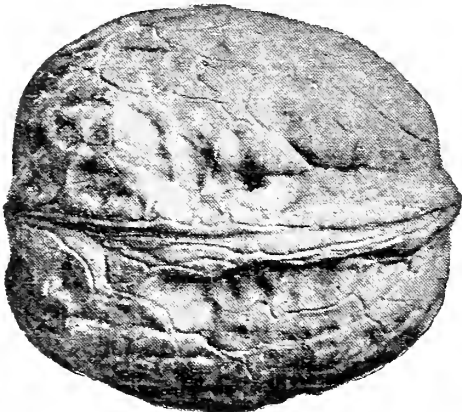
Nut-Bearing Trees

CHESTNUTS.

For best success the Chestnut should be planted on high, well drained soil.

American Sweet—A well-known native tree with spreading and somewhat pendulous branches, fragrant flowers, and bearing nuts of excellent flavor. Prefers a well drained soil on a sunny slope.

	Each.
3 to 4 feet.....	\$.50
4 to 6 feet.....	.75
6 to 8 feet.....	1.00



English Walnut.

WALNUTS.

Black Walnut—Our native walnut; does well on any well-drained soil. Each.
4 to 6 feet.....\$.75
6 to 8 feet.....1.00

Butternut—A walnut producing oily, nutritious kernels for which it is much prized. Each.
4 to 6 feet.....\$.75
6 to 8 feet.....1.00

Japan Walnut—A hardy tree bearing nuts at three or four years; many trees bearing in nursery rows. Nut shaped like Butternut, but thicker shell than the English Walnut. Nuts are borne in clusters of 6 to 10. Very useful and ornamental. Each.
3 to 4 feet.....\$.50
4 to 6 feet......80
6 to 8 feet.....1.00

English Walnut—This valuable tree requires well-drained soil. The trees we offer are all grown from large French nuts, and are thin-shelled; excellent quality. Each.
2 to 3 feet.....\$.75

Grafted English Walnuts—We offer two varieties: Mayette and Franquette, which are much larger in size and better quality nuts than can be had from seedling trees. These varieties are said to be quite hardy north. Trees 2 to 3 feet, \$1.50 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$2.00 each.

GRAFTED PECANS.

Price of Grafted Pecans, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.75 each; \$17.50 per dozen.

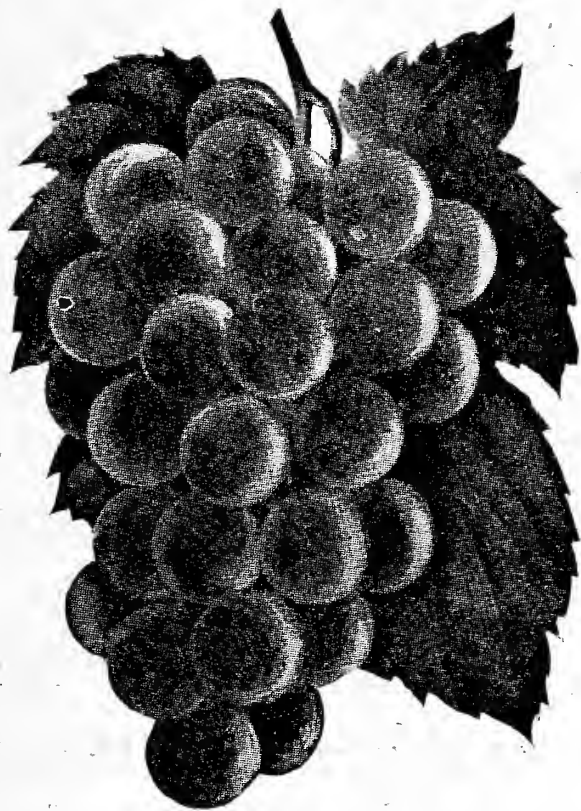
Stuart—Nut large to very large, 1¾ to 2½ inches long; thin shell; very good quality, heavy bearer, excellent.

Schley—Medium to large: 1½ to 1¾ inches long; oblong, slightly flattened, shell thin; plump, rich flavor. One of the best.



Stuart Pecan.

Grapes



No part of the fruit garden yields a richer harvest than the vineyard. Along almost any garden fence or walk there is room for vines enough to furnish luscious grapes from July to November.

Prices of Grapes (except otherwise noted):

Well-rooted vines, 35c each; \$3.50 dozen.

BLACK GRAPES.

✓ **Concord**—Large bunch and berry; one of the best and most popular old sorts.

✓ **Ives**—Large bunch and berry; blue, thick skin; flesh sweet and pulpy; vigorous grower and prolific bearer.

✓ **Worden**—A seedling of Concord and resembles it in vine and fruit, but has a larger berry and better quality. Ripens a little ahead of Concord.

✓ **Moore's Early**—Similar to Concord in size and shape, but much earlier.

✓ **Norton's Virginia**—Very large bunches of small berries; much prized for their wild flavor, which is a sweet sub-acid when ripe. Also fine for wine.

RED GRAPES.

✓ **Agawam**—(Rogers' No. 15). Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly, very vigorous, ripens early.

✓ **Brighton**—Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round, excellent flavor and quality.

✓ **Catawba**—Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity.

✓ **Delaware**—Small, compact, juicy, sweet, spicy.

✓ **Goethe**—Bunch and berry large; light red, sweet and juicy, with aromatic flavor; ripens early August. One of the largest and best red grapes. 50c each, \$5.00 per dozen.

✓ **Salem**—Very choice red grape, productive and an excellent keeper; fine flavor; very juicy.

WHITE GRAPES.

✓ **Diamond**—Bunch large and compact, berries medium; flesh juicy, very fine quality.

✓ **Elvira**—Pale green, skin thin; sweet and juicy; a very fine sort.

✓ **Empire State**—Bunch large, berries medium to large; flesh tender, sweet and juicy.

✓ **Niagara**—Bunch medium to large; berries large; skin thin with a whitish bloom; tender and sweet.

MUSCADINE GRAPES.

James—Berries very large; blue-black in clumps of from 4 to 10; skin thin; pulp tough, sweet and juicy, quality very good. A showy variety. Price, 50c.

Scuppernong—Berries large; seldom more than 8 or 10 to a cluster; color brown, skin thick, flesh pulpy, very vinous, sweet, and of a peculiar musky aroma. We have grown this grape successfully in our Nurseries and find it free from disease and insect depredations and a fairly good bearer. Price, 50c.

Currants

Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Cherry—Berries sometimes more than one-half an inch in diameter; bunches short; vigorous and productive when grown on good soils and well cultivated.

London Market—Extremely vigorous with perfect foliage which it retains through the season; heavy bearer; one of the best for home or market garden.

North Star—Bunch and berry large, bright red; extra fine quality; vigorous.

Gooseberries

Price, 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen.

Downing—Large handsome, pale green and of splendid quality for both cooking and table use; bush a vigorous grower and usually free from mildew.

Houghton—Small to medium; roundish, oval, pale red, sweet, tender, very good; plants spreading, shoots slender, enormously productive.

Mountain—Medium sized red berry, much like Houghton, but better.

Blackberries

Prices (except where noted): \$1.25 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Ancient Briton—A perfectly hardy variety, very vigorous and healthy. Bears immense crops of medium sized fruit of most luscious flavor, that bear shipping well and bring the highest market price.

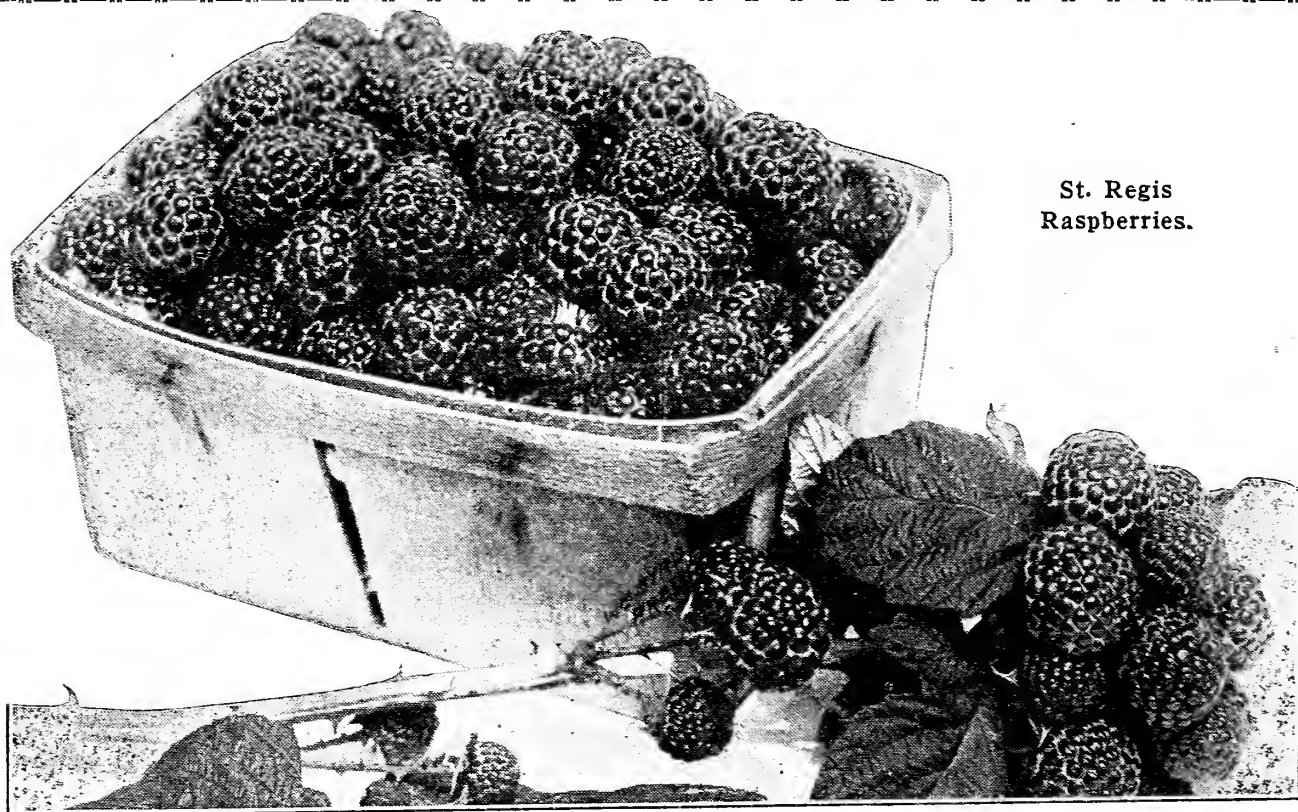
Blowers—"The Giant of all Blackberries." An upright, mammoth grower, very hardy and enormously productive.

Early Harvest—Medium; glossy black of excellent quality. Ships well, and one of earliest to ripen. Compact, dwarf, very productive.

Early King—Remarkably strong grower, producing stout, stocky canes. Produces large quantities of large sized berries, which are brilliant black; extra quality; sweet, rich, melting, without core. Very fine market sort. Price, \$1.50 per dozen; \$7.50 per 100.

Eldorado—Berries medium to large; jet black, sweet, rich; desirable table sort; medium early.

Lawton—An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size. Mid-season to late.



St. Regis
Raspberries.

Raspberries

Raspberries will succeed in any good soil suitable for garden vegetables, and amply repay high culture. The best fertilizer is ground bone. Plant in rows 4 feet apart and plants 3 feet apart in the rows. Pinch tops out of young canes when 3 feet high, so they will branch and become stocky. Cut out all old wood which dies as soon as the fruit all ripens.

Prices (except where noted): \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

Cuthbert—Queen of the market. This is the best and most reliable of the red-fruited varieties. Fruit large, red and of excellent quality, prolific bearer; ripens middle of May and continues for several weeks. Fine shipper.

Loudon—This is one of the most satisfactory red sorts, ripening in mid-season. Very large, dark crimson, firm, of good quality. Canes strong, hardy, very productive.

St. Regis—A genuine, practical, profitable, continuous-to-fall bearing red raspberry. Fruit commences to ripen with the earliest and continues on young canes until October. Berries bright crimson, large size, rich, sugary, with full raspberry flavor. Flesh firm and meaty, a good shipper. Wonderfully prolific. Canes stocky, of strong growth, with abundance of dark green feathery foliage. Price, \$1.50 per dozen; \$8.00 per 100.

Gregg—For many years the leading standard best known market sort. Very productive, large size, firm, meaty berries, covered with heavy bloom.

Dewberries

Price, \$1.00 per dozen; \$5.00 per 100.

These are low trailing blackberries, with fruit of large size and best quality. Ripening one to two weeks earlier than the blackberries. Very easy culture. Profitable for home or market.

Austin—Vigorous strong canes, often 10 to 15 feet long; large, shiny, blackberries, sweet and of good quality; very productive and a good market sort.

Lucretia—One of the low-growing trailing blackberries; in size and quality it equals any of the tall-growing sorts. Perfectly hardy, healthy and remarkably productive, with large, showy flowers. The fruit, which ripens early, is often one and one-half inches long by one inch in diameter; soft, sweet and luscious throughout.

Strawberry Plants

We are short on Strawberry Plants of our own growing, but are booking orders and having them sent direct from another place. Can furnish most all of the leading varieties at: By mail, postpaid, \$1.25 per 100; \$11.00 per 1000. By express, \$1.10 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

Progressive—The fall bearing variety. By mail, postpaid, 60c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100. By express, 55c per dozen; \$2.75 per 100; \$25.00 per 1000.

Vegetable Plants

Cabbage Plants—Of the leading varieties for early spring delivery. By mail, postpaid, 50c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000. By express, 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

Lettuce Plants—For April and May delivery. By mail, postpaid, 40c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000. By express, 35c per 100; \$2.75 per 1000.

Tomato Plants—Drawn from beds. 25c per dozen; 75c per 100, postpaid. By express, 20c per dozen; 60c per 100; \$4.50 per 1000. From 2¼-inch pots with balls of earth, by express, 40c per dozen; \$3.00 per 100.

Sweet Potato Plants—Ready May and June. By mail, postpaid, 45c per 100; \$4.00 per 1000. By express, 40c per 100; \$3.50 per 1000.

Rhubarb

Price, 20c each; \$1.50 per dozen.

Linnaeus—Large, early, tender and fine. The very best of all Rhubarb.

Garden Sage and Hop Plants—Price, 20c each; \$1.75 per dozen.

Asparagus Roots

Prices, 2 year strong plants, 50c per dozen; \$1.25 per 100; \$10.00 per 1000.

Giant Argentei—A distinct variety of vigorous growth, producing very large white shoots, that in favorable weather remain white until 3 to 4 inches high.

Palmetto—A very early sort, even, regular size, green and very tender. Fine garden and market sort.

TREATMENT ON ARRIVAL TRANSPLANTING, Etc.

It is a well-known fact that many fine, healthy young trees are lost to the purchaser annually in their removal from the nursery through neglect and bad treatment afterwards. Although the nurseryman may be to blame sometimes, yet it is oftener the result of bad management in planting and after-treatment.

To prevent such losses, we give the following directions as the result of our experience with fruit trees, etc.:

The natural place for the roots of trees is in the ground, hence all unnecessary exposure to the air should be avoided. One day's exposure of their roots to the hot sun or drying wind would be sure death to some trees; particularly is this true of evergreens, as their sap is of a resinous nature, which, when once dried, no amount of soaking in water will restore to their natural condition.

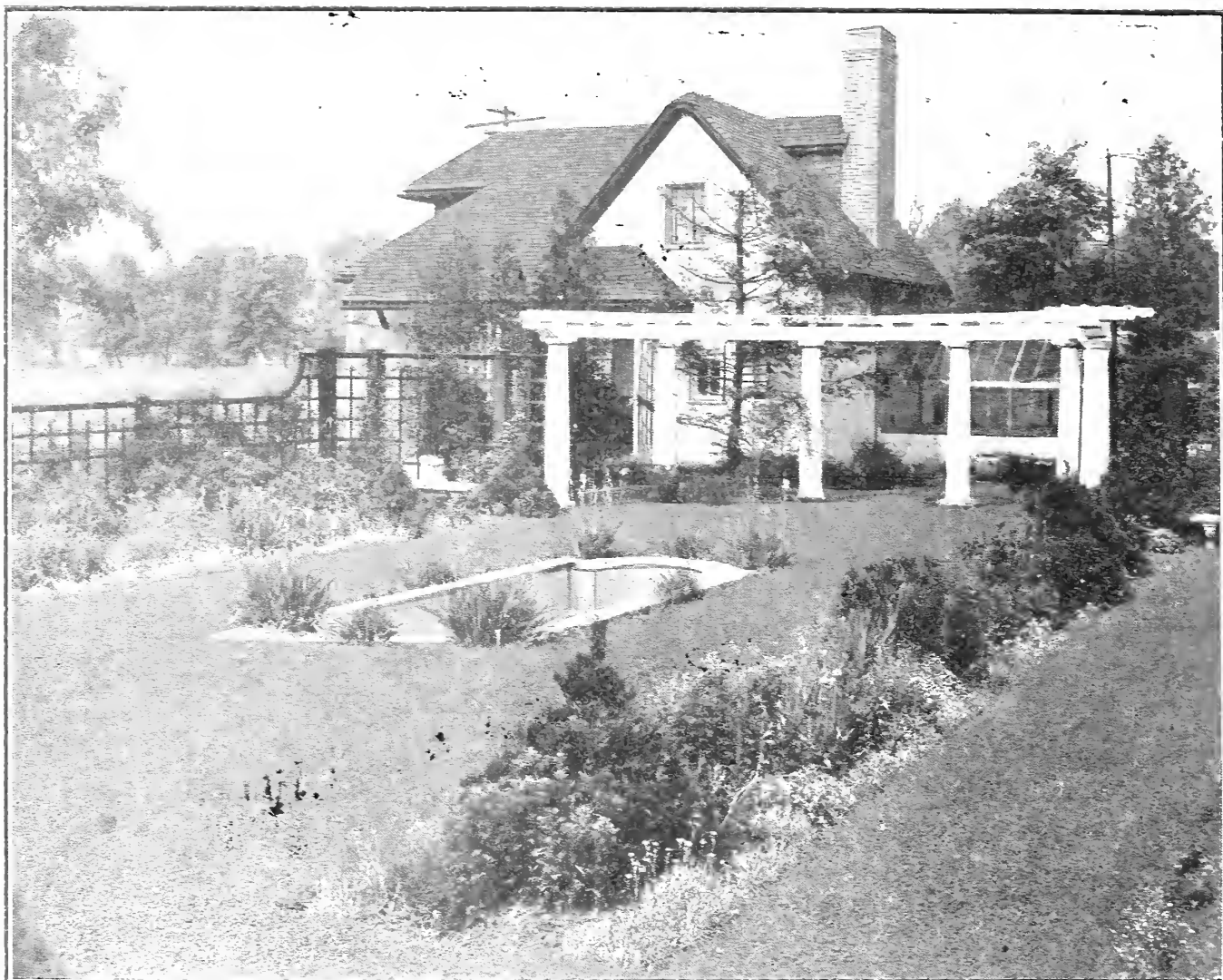
SOIL.—The soil for all sorts of fruit trees must be dry naturally. They will not flourish in wet land. Deep tile drainage has not proven satisfactory with us, trees being more subject to disease, and are short-lived. Rich land is preferable, but our success on very poor land has been quite satisfactory. We like a gravelly or clay soil, but neither is indispensable.

LOCATION.—High, dry and airy location is best, as trees are less apt to winter-kill or blight, and are more apt to escape spring frost than on low land.

TIME TO PLANT.—Transplanting may be done at any time when the ground is in working order from the cessation of growth in fall until the buds have opened in the spring.

TREATMENT ON ARRIVAL.—Take them to the land you wish to plant, open a trench two feet wide and a foot or more deep, take one tree at a time and stand it in the trench, and then throw in fine, moist earth among them until the roots are covered a foot or more. When planting only take out a few at a time. If desired, they can remain in trenches in good condition until spring. Should they be dry or shriveled from exposure, immerse the whole tree in water for twenty-four hours, and if in a frozen condition, put them in a cool, dark place (free from frost), and allow to thaw before heeling in or planting out.

PLANTING.—If possible, the land should be thoroughly plowed and in good condition. Trim ends of roots and all bruised places smoothly, and dip the roots in thick mud, so that every part will be coated. You are now ready to plant. Open a hole with a spade large enough to receive the roots in their natural position, and four or five inches deeper than the tree stood in the nursery. Make the earth that came out of the hole as fine as possible, place the tree in the hole, putting the side that has most roots to the west to brace against storms in after years (as most of our windstorms come from that point); then cover the roots with the earth out of the hole; now pull the trees up four or five inches (which gives the roots a branching position), so that it will stand just as deep and no deeper than it stood in the nursery; hold the tree in this position and tread around the extremities of the hole, so as to confine the ends of the roots, and work in earth among the roots with the fingers; then fill the hole with the top soil and tread down firmly with the foot, and your tree is planted properly. Do not put any woods-earth or manure in the hole. The earth that came out of it is far better, as it settles down and gives the tree a good footing. Away with the old plan of digging holes three feet deep and as many wide and filling them with woods-earth or manure, this being the surest way to down them the first or second year after planting, or having them blow down in after years, as their base will never have as firm a footing as a natural one. Where the land is not very rich, manure, woods-earth, or anything of the kind will be found quite advantageous when applied to the surface around young trees. It is very disastrous to young orchards to seed them to grain or grass. But if it is necessary to plant land in these crops, the earth should be hoed up around the tree for four or five feet and heavily mulched with coarse manure, leaves, straw, or almost any other coarse material that will keep the surface moist and prevent weeds, etc., from growing around the trees.



Let Us Help You Beautify Your Grounds

THE growing popular appreciation of things beautiful is, today, nowhere more strikingly evidenced than in the tendency toward home decoration, both indoor and outdoor.

Have you ever thought of how much more attractive your home place would be with a tree here, a group of shrubs there, a garden, or an old-fashioned bed? Careful study is of greatest importance in the arrangement of these details, and professional advice saves much disappointment in the attainment of ideal results.

The firm of J. B. Watkins & Bro. respectfully offers the services of their Landscape Designer to those interested in the development of their grounds. He is a graduate of one of the best Schools of Landscape Architecture in this country, and also thoroughly familiar with trees and plants most suitable for landscape work in this section.

This work includes the making of surveys, plans and specifications of grounds and gardens (formal or informal), on large or small estates, public grounds, and land-subdivisions. Special attention is paid to planting plans showing the proper grouping of plants. Old estates and gardens are studied with the idea of developing their original charm and beauty.

Write us for more detailed information.